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PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA RESIGNS

Unpopular With Certain Sections

ELECTED IN 1939

FADDEN TO LEAD GOVERNMENT

The Right Hon. Robert Gordon Menzies, P.C., K.C., M.P., LL.M., has resigned his position as Prime Minister of Australia and Leader of the United Australia Party.

The announcement was made in Canberra late last night, says a Reuter Bulletin message.

MR. ARTHUR W. FADDEN, THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER,

AUSTRALIAN MINISTER TO GO TO LONDON SHORTLY

CANBERRA, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—The Australian Government has decided to send a Minister to London other than the Prime Minister.

Parliament adjourned today after the Labour Party had decided not to move the censure motion against Mr. Menzies' Government, until Parliament reassembles for the Budget debate on Sept. 17.

HAS BEEN ASKED TO LEAD THE GOVERNMENT

The announcement came at the close of a Parliamentary session and was followed by a joint meeting of the two Parties at Government House.

Mr. Fadden entered politics in 1926 but until recently had held no Ministerial appointment. He was acting Prime Minister during Mr. Menzies' visit to London.

Mr. Menzies, who is 46, was elected Leader of the United Australia Party in 1939 when he became Prime Minister.

FIRST COMMENT

The first comment on the new development was made by Mr. Menzies at a Press conference. He said that although there was personal goodwill amongst his colleagues towards him he seemed to be unpopular with certain sections.

It was not for him to judge, except to believe, that his resignation of the leadership of the Government would lead to a better position.

Mr. Menzies will hand in his resignation today (Friday).

MME. KAMALADEVI LEAVING

CHUNGKING, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—Madame Kamaladevi, Vice-President of the All-India Women's Congress, is leaving Chungking tomorrow after a short visit to China's war-time capital. She was the guest of honour at a dinner given by Madame Chiang Kai-shek last night.

ALLIED FORCES ADVANCE INTO IRAN TRANSFORMED INTO PEACEFUL OCCUPATION: "CEASE FIRE" ORDER GIVEN

THE BRITISH AND RUSSIAN ADVANCE INTO IRAN HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A PEACEFUL OCCUPATION AS A RESULT OF THE "CEASE FIRE" ORDER GIVEN BY THE NEW PRIME MINISTER.

It is pointed out that the new Government is following the policy of the Shah to avoid bloodshed, says Reuter Bulletin.

In London, the news was warmly welcomed since from the outset Britain and Russia had made it clear that they had no territorial aspirations in Iran and no quarrel with the Iranian people.

Heaviest Attack On Mannheim

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—The R.A.F. made its heaviest attack on Mannheim last night when the city's industrial centres were bombed.

Other targets include the docks at Ostend and Dunkirk. No British aircraft was lost in these operations.

OVER EAST COAST

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—"During the night, a small number of enemy aircraft flew over the East coast of England," says an Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security communique this morning.

"Bombs were dropped at a few points, but no damage or casualties have been reported."

"One enemy bomber was destroyed during the night of Aug. 28/27."

Comment from Germany, which only a few days ago was complimenting the Iranians on their resistance to the British and Soviet advance, now declares that the new Government's decision shows lack of foresight.

A new Iranian Cabinet has been formed, according to the Iran Radio, says Reuter.

The new Prime Minister has given orders that resistance to the British and Russian military operations is to cease.

ALL IS QUIET

A Simla communique states that in the southern area of operations, the mopping up has been completed at Kharanahpur and all is quiet at Abadan where the populace appeared to welcome the British arrival.

British gunboats are moving up the Karun River which is navigable up to Ahwaz, about 120 miles from Bandarshapur. As the British subjects at Bandarshapur, about eight miles north-east of Bandarshapur, are being threatened with danger, further detachments have been landed at Bandarshapur.

In the northern area, a southern column operating from Gilan through the mountainous country along a single narrow road to Shahabad (Imperial agricultural Cont'd Page 7, Col. 1)

INTERFERENCE IN S. AFRICAN POLITICAL FIELD

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—Dr. Malan, leader of the Reunited Nationalist Party has addressed a demand to the leaders of the "Ox-Wagon Guard," an anti-war organisation, that they cease their interference in the political field.

The Ox-Wagon Guard, a semi-military organisation, has hitherto been linked with the Republican and anti-war campaign of the Nationalist Party.

Dr. Malan's demand is considered to presage a split in the anti-war faction, much more far-reaching than that which resulted from General Hertzog's resignation from the Nationalist leadership.

Laval's Condition More Serious

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—It is stated that M. Pierre Laval's condition is more serious than at first reported.

A bullet is lodged about an inch from his heart and cannot be extracted.

Two eminent German surgeons are reported to have arrived from Germany to assist the French doctors in attending to him.

An earlier report stated that M. Laval's condition was as satisfactory as possible. The bullet which lodged in his arm was extracted.

M. Laval telephoned personally to his wife, after which she proceeded to her husband's bedside at Versailles.

DEEP UNREST

The attack on M. Laval is regarded by some American newspapers as striking proof of deep unrest in France and possibly indicating the recreation of French spirit.

THE NEW YORK TIMES says: "It is natural that M. Laval should have been the first victim of the rising French resentment against his betrayal of France for collaboration with Germany."

THE NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE says: "The attack must be accepted as a new indication that beneath the surface, French discontent is seething."

ENTIRE NATIONALISATION OF MEDICAL PROFESSION

BRISBANE, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—A gradual decline of private medical practice with the entire nationalisation of the medical profession in Australia is forecast by SIE RAPHAEL WEST CILENTO, M.D., B.S., D.T.M. and H.

He added that group practice under state control would be inevitable as the result of a protracted war.

The nationalisation of the profession has already been introduced by recent Commonwealth regulations which render every doctor under 60 liable for military service in Australia, and which ushered in a change-over from private practice to state-controlled medical services although doctors have not yet realised this.

Sir Raphael has been Director of Health and Medical Services in Queensland since 1934. He has made a great study of tropical diseases and was knighted in 1935.

VOTE OF NON-CONFIDENCE IN EVACUATION REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE PASSED AT CAPACITY MEETING LASTING THREE HOURS: FIFTEEN DIVORCES ARE PENDING

A VOTE OF NON-CONFIDENCE IN THE EVACUATION REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE, proposed by MR. L. A. GIBSON, and seconded by MR. MAIN, was carried by a majority of 126 to 86 votes at a three-hour public meeting of the Committee held at the Rose Room, Peninsula Hotel, last evening.

MR. C. E. TERRY, Acting Chairman, presided and other members of the Committee on the dais were MESSRS. A. C. JEFFREYS, W. V. TAYLOR, J. F. MACGREGOR, J. SHEPHERD, S. SIMPSON and F. F. DUCKWORTH.

The Rose Room was filled to capacity when the meeting was declared open by Mr. Terry who referred to a letter written by Mr. Taylor and published in the S.C.M. POST on Aug. 20.

IN THIS LETTER MR. TAYLOR ALLEGED THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE HAD BEEN ADOPTING A DICTATORIAL ATTITUDE AND HE ACCUSED THEM OF BAD FAITH. This letter, said the speaker, followed immediately on one he received the previous day from Mr. Taylor in which he tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Committee.

The speaker went on to refute the allegations made by Mr. Taylor, and asserted that what he, and the Committee, had done had been done in all good faith and in accordance with the mandate granted them at the general meeting held in 1940.

After the receipt of Mr. Taylor's letter, to which he (Mr. Terry) replied the same day as he received it, he expressed surprise at Mr. Taylor having written to the Press and suggested that a general meeting be held in order that Mr. Taylor might state his points and substantiate the charges he made against the Committee.

Two other letters, one signed by 32 registered members and the other by eight registered members, were received suggesting that a general meeting be called immediately.

Mr. Taylor, as Secretary, was communicated with and asked to

convene the meeting, concluded the Chairman.

Mr. McKie said that on reading Mr. Taylor's letter in the S.C.M. POST of Aug. 20 he immediately conferred with other registered members and obtained 30 signatures to a letter which he addressed to the Committee.

DOES NOT AGREE

In asking Mr. Taylor to address the meeting, Mr. Terry said he would like him to confine himself to the allegations which he made in the public letter, to which Mr. Taylor retorted, "I do not agree with that, gentlemen. I am not to be held-bound by any member."

Cries of "Hitler" "Twice Hitler" were heard with the pro-Taylor group countering with "Throw him out." Pointing to the illuminated V

sign at the back of the dais, Mr. Taylor reminded his listeners that the sign stood for victory, and not victimisation. He said that, he was not afraid to face the large gathering and that he wanted the farce, which had been carried on for the past 14 months, to end.

He was, continued Mr. Taylor, willing to bear with Government in the matter of shipping. The Committee, and those present, were reasonable men. They were forbearing. BUT THE FARCE MUST STOP.

He had been fighting a lone battle—fighting for the return of his wife and children and for the wives and families of all those present. Two months ago, said Mr. Taylor, he received the support of some gentlemen who

CONT'D BACK PAGE, COL. 3

Text Of Letter To Be Handed Personally To H.E. The Governor

The following is the text of a letter which the newly-elected Evacuation Representation Committee will hand personally to His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, K.C.M.G., at Government House, today:—

"Fourteen months have passed since our wives and families were deported from the Colony of Hongkong. It is now clear to all of us that the leaders of the community are slowly but surely riding themselves, by various means, of their duties and responsibilities for restoring loyal British women to their homes."

"In the past we have begged and pleaded for the return of our families, but in reply to all our efforts we have received only vague and empty promises. Nothing to give hope of even a faint possibility to an end of the unjust attitude of our local leaders in their ruling of indiscriminate and complacent."

"We tolerate no longer this injustice; we demand, as subjects of a great democracy, who have the right as a free people,

to decide whether or not our families will continue to be separated from us. "The passage of time will not serve to make the men of the Colony, complacent and indifferent to the fact that their lives and the lives of their families have been seriously disrupted in obeying an order which was not obeyed by those who had the making of it."

"Evils caused by the deportation are evident throughout the Colony and in Australia—economic hardships, mental distress, discontentment, bitterness and the greatest of all is the weakening of the bond of faith between citizens and leaders of this Colony."

"The solution is in your hands. Remove the ban against our women and children without delay."

Today's News Summary

MR. R. G. MENZIES, PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA and Leader of the United Australia Party, has resigned. Mr. A. W. Fadden, Deputy Premier, has been asked to lead the Government. At a Press conference, following the announcement, Mr. Menzies said that he seemed to be unpopular with certain sections. It was earlier announced that he had decided to send an Australian Minister (other than the Prime Minister) to London as soon as possible.

THE NEW PRIME MINISTER OF IRAN HAS GIVEN THE "cease fire" order and thus the British-Soviet forces advance into the country has transformed into a peaceful occupation. The new Government has adopted the policy of the Shah which is to avoid bloodshed.

IT IS REPORTED THAT GERMAN PRESSURE ON JAPAN IS increasing to involve her in war with the United States. Pro-Axis element in Tokyo is doing its utmost to stir up another Government crisis over the question of supplies to Russia from America. Soviet has already warned Japan against interference and the United States has made her attitude clear.

THE CONDITION OF M. PIERRE LAVAL, ON WHOSE LIFE an attempt was made on Wednesday, is reported to be more serious than at first thought. A bullet close to his heart has not yet been extracted.

-On Other- Pages

- 2—Programme for departure of Governor; Crossword.
- 3—Radio programmes; Coming events; Cinema notes.
- 4—Iranian Cabinet resignation reported; War supplies to Russia; Red troops launch big attacks; Attempted assassination; Enemy targets blasted.
- 5—Commission agent sued; Freedom movement in Reich.
- 6—Leading article: The "Ship-Japan" Drive.
- 8—Riding the Police Courts.

Pro-Axis Element In Japan Stirring Up Govt. Crisis

THE PRO-AXIS ELEMENT IN JAPAN IS TRYING ITS BEST TO STIR UP ANOTHER GOVERNMENT CRISIS THERE OVER THE QUESTION OF UNITED STATES SUPPLIES TO RUSSIA, states Reuter Bulletin.

Russia has already warned Japan that any interference with these supplies would be regarded as an unfriendly act while the attitude of the American Government with regard to American freedom of the seas policy has already been made clear to the Japanese Government.

In the meantime, Admiral Nomura, Japanese Ambassador in Washington, has requested a conference with President Roosevelt on instructions from Tokyo.

Admiral Nomura stated that at his conference with Mr. Cordell Hull the question of shipments to Russia might have been one of the subjects discussed.

NAZI PRESSURE

A dispatch from an observer in Singapore states that there is little doubt that German pressure on Japan has been increased to get Japan involved with the United States. By doing this the Germans hope that American attention will be diverted to the Pacific and so give Hitler a freer hand in the Atlantic.

While there is no doubt that Germany is anxious to see America's attention diverted to the Pacific, she is more eager to get Japan involved in war with the United States.

A LESSON FOR H.K.: WORK DONE BY THE P.I. TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

DR. VICTOR D. FLORIDO, physician in charge of the Philippine Tuberculosis Society branch in Baguio, is a very busy man, states the Manila Bulletin.

In six months he and his staff conducted 7,810 consultations, 1,266 physical examinations, 3,813 fluoroscopies, 239 laboratory examinations, and made 32 radiographs and 1,909 prescriptions.

"Every health certificate issued by the city health officer, army officers, mines physicians, and district health officers in nearby provinces, as well as those of private physicians in Baguio, La Union, Mountain Province and Pangasinan was accompanied with the results of an X-ray (fluoroscopic examination)," Dr. Florido states.

EARNST DESIRE

It is his earnest desire that the old Baguio Hospital building be leased from the bureau of health and remodelled by the Tuberculosis Society for use as a T.B. pavilion where incipient and minimal cases can be treated and where even patients convalescing from other diseases (who are very susceptible to tuberculosis) can be hospitalised.

Weak patients of the local clinic have been hospitalised in the tuberculosis cottages of the hospital previously, and in return the society voted funds from last year's ball celebrating President Quezon's birthday to buy milk and eggs for tuberculous patients confined in the Baguio Hospital.

ONE REASON

Dr. Florido believes that one big reason for tuberculosis here is a lack of a balanced diet for the poorer classes. He has requested the city authorities to encourage hog and poultry raising and gardening on the outskirts of Baguio and other towns. At the same time he is asking various charity organisations, especially the Monday Club, to campaign for discarded clothing to be distributed to indigent persons.

Overcrowding is a menace to

health," he says. "We campaign among the ignorant and poorer classes to tell them that overcrowding is not safe for them. We urge them to improve the sanitation of their houses and their surroundings."

203 VISITS

Nurses of the clinic made 293 home visits to educate the general public in the prevention of unhealthy conditions, and to supervise the behaviour of tuberculous patients and their friends to prevent infection.

A valuable check on the spread of tuberculosis among the public of this part of Luzon is given by the clinic in its routine examinations of thousands of persons. Out of 3,113 new persons examined this year 103 were definitely proved to be tuberculous and 70 others were placed under observation. The benefit to the general public of having these persons known and shown how to prevent infecting others is incalculable.

H.K. RESIDENTS INTERNEED

Two former residents of Hongkong, Dr. Robert Starling formerly of the Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd., and his wife, were among the passengers of the liner Zam-zam, which was shelled and sunk by a Nazi raider in the South Atlantic in April.

They were taken, with other survivors, on board the German raider and are understood to have been subsequently landed in German-occupied territory and are believed to be interned.

PROGRAMME FOR DEPARTURE OF GOVERNOR NEXT MONTH

It is notified for general information that His Excellency Sir Geoffrey Northcote, K.C.M.G. and Lady Northcote will be leaving the Colony not many days after the farewell ceremony to be held at the King's Theatre on September 2, 1941. The exact date and time of departure will be made known later.

His Excellency and Lady Northcote will leave Government House shortly before the time of departure from Queen's Pier, and proceed to the Pier via Garden Road, Queen's Road, Jackson Road and Connaught Road. They will be preceded by a motor cycle escort of the Hongkong Police; the route will be temporarily closed to Vehicular Traffic by the Police.

On arrival at Queen's Pier His Excellency will inspect a Guard of Honour provided by the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment.

After inspecting the Guard of Honour, His Excellency and Lady Northcote will say farewell to those assembled on Queen's Pier.

17-GUN SALUTE

In addition to those to whom invitations have been sent, all personal friends of His Excellency and Lady Northcote will be welcome at the Pier. Dress is: Uniform for those entitled to wear it; Lounge Suits (Summer) for others.

After saying farewell, His Excellency and Lady Northcote will embark on the Governor's Barge. As the Barge leaves Queen's Pier, a salute of 17 guns will be fired by the Royal Navy from H.M.S. Tamar.

Public Farewell To Governor

A public farewell ceremony to His Excellency Sir Geoffrey Northcote, K.C.M.G., and Lady Northcote will be held at 12 noon on Tuesday, September 2, 1941, at the King's Theatre which has been kindly lent by the Directors for the occasion.

A valedictory address will be delivered by the Mr. J. J. Paterson on behalf of the Community of Hongkong, and a Chinese address by the Hon. Sir Robert Kotewall, C.M.G., LL.D.; at the conclusion of which a screen will be presented to His Excellency, and a small gift to Lady Northcote by the Chinese residents of Hongkong, and His Excellency will reply.

All members of the public are cordially invited to attend. The whole of the Dress Circle will be available for the accommodation of members of the public who have not received special invitations. All attending are asked to be in their seats by 11.50 a.m.

H.K. CONTRIBUTION TO MALTA RELIEF

The following are copies of telegrams exchanged between His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong and His Excellency the Governor of Malta.

From Governor, Hongkong.

To Governor, Malta.

August 25, 1941.

A contribution of £1,000 is being made to the Malta Relief Fund through the Crown Agents for the Colonies, London, as a gift from the Government and people of this Colony.

From Governor, Malta.

To Governor, Hongkong.

August 26, 1941.

The people of Malta warmly appreciate the gift of £1,000 from the Government and people of Hongkong. I add my personal thanks.

K.F.C. RINKS

The following will represent the Kowloon F.C. in their Lawn Bowls League fixtures tomorrow:

Second Div.—A. Lapsley, W. C. Ogley, W. Hyde, P. Younghusband (skip); B. D. Evans, A. A. Dand, V. Chittenden, W. V. Fielda (skip); W. C. Simpson, A. E. Eastman, K. Lapsley, E. Kern (skip).

Third Div.—R. Lau, A. Thomson, C. H. Fuller, C. Downman (skip); C. Cross, C. Woodcock, A. Macintyre, R. M. O'Brien (skip); O. Frost, Y. Abbas, W. Kner, T. Fergusson (skip).

SPORTING FIXTURES

TODAY

MEETING.—Annual, of Kowloon Football Club, Club Pavilion, 6 p.m.

TOMORROW

BASEBALL.—International Series, China v. United States of America (Railway Corner, Kowloon) 3 p.m.

LAWN BOWLS.—First Division: Kowloon Dock R.C. v. Recreation "A", Civil Service v. Craigengower, Indian R.C. v. Kowloon C.C., Kowloon B.G.C. "B" v. Police R.C., Kowloon R.G.C. "A" v. Recreation "B", Second Division: Kowloon C.C. v. Hongkong C.C., Craigengower v. Kowloon Tong, Kowloon F.C. v. Prison O.C., Talkoo R.C. v. Hongkong F.C., Third Division: Hongkong F.C. v. Kowloon B.G.C., Police R.C. v. Kowloon F.C., Hongkong C.C. v. Indian R.C., Recreation v. Hongkong Electric.

SWIMMING.—European Y.M.C.A. Swimming Championships, "A" pool, 9 p.m.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 31

BASEBALL.—Charity Cup Series, Hongkong v. United States Navy (Railway Corner, Kowloon) 10.30 a.m. Exhibition Game, Chung Hwa Colts "A" and "B" squads (Railway Corner, Kowloon) 12.30

HOCKEY RUMOUR

According to rumours in hockey circles, the Nomads team will be losing some of their players this season.

It is understood that three of the players will throw in their lot

MARVIN WARD SURVIVES GOLF TOURNEY

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—Sixteen survivors in the American Amateur Golf Championship, as a result of two rounds, and few famous players left in MARVIN WARD, winner in 1939 and this year's favourite, being the only past winner surviving.

In the opening round, Lou Jennings beat Richard Chapman, holder, who missed many short putts by five and four, Steve Kovach beat Charles Yates, former winner of the British title, by two and one, Bobby Riegel beat Johnny Goodman, former champion, after 20 holes and Ted Gwin beat Elsworth Vines after 19 holes.

Surprises continued afterwards when the second round saw Stewart Alexander, the qualifying leader, knocked out by Barry Haverstick by two and one while Johnny Burke and Fred Haas, Jr., were the other fancied men beaten in this round.

Haas lost to Kovach by two and one.

Alexander had promised well when eliminating the Walker Cup man, Johnny Fisher in the first round but was surprised by an unknown afterwards.

With Club de Recoletos, but according to Stephen Reed, captain of the team, this will not affect the team as it has 18 players to draw upon. Nomads will be holding their annual meeting shortly.

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K.C.C. MEETING POSTPONED

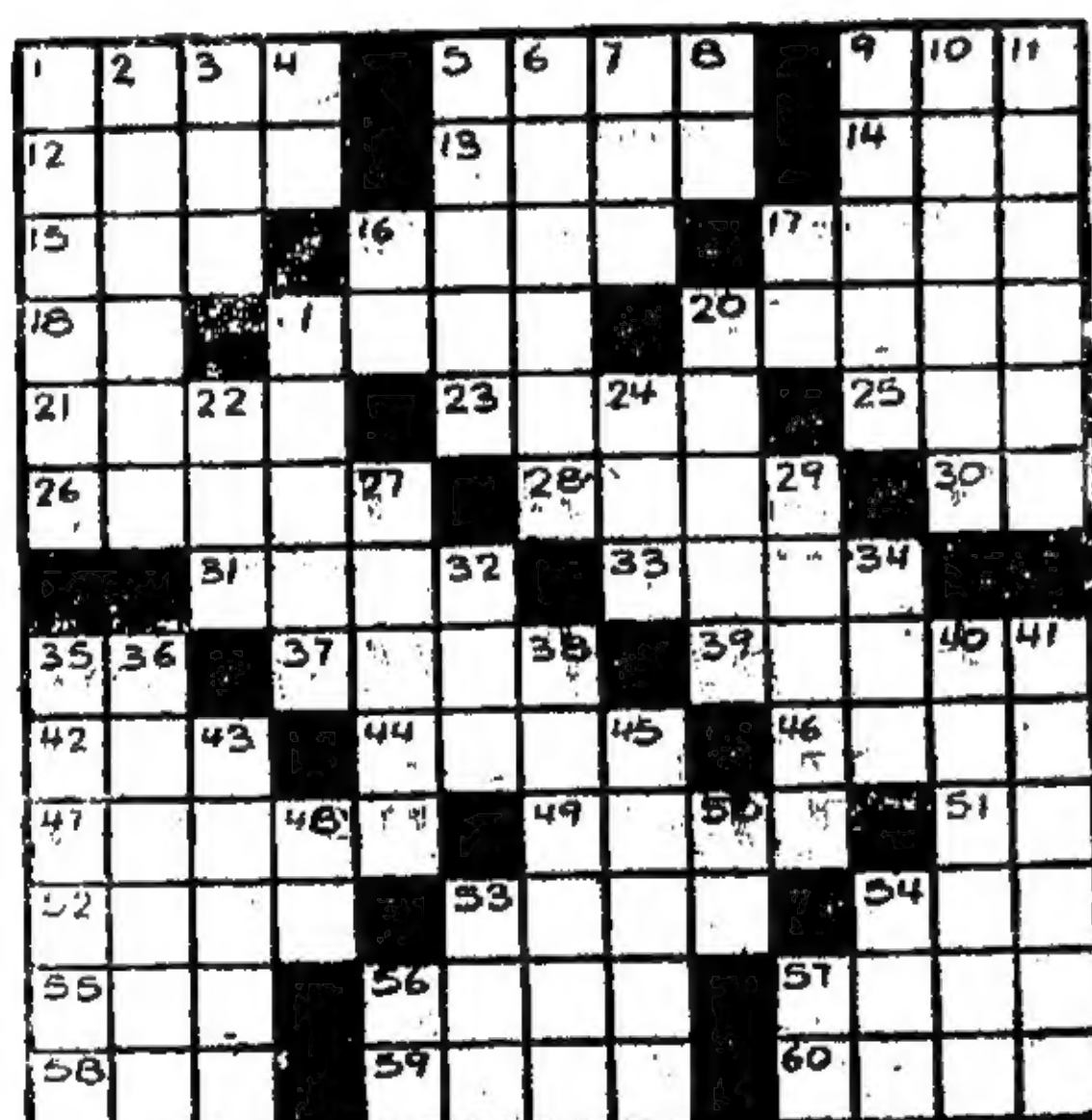
Owing to there being insufficient members present to form a quorum, the annual general meeting of the Kowloon Golf Club, which was to have been held yesterday, was postponed to Thursday, Sept. 4, at 6 p.m.

LEAGUE TENNIS POSTPONED

The fourth division League Tennis match between Central British Association and Army Tennis Club, originally arranged for yesterday afternoon at King's Park, was postponed.

CROSSWORD NO. 965

- ACROSS
1 Incrustation over a sore
5 Fragment
9 Tone in Guido's scale
12 Who wrote The Man Without a Country?
13 Sharpen a razor
14 Monetary unit of Bulgaria
15 Feminine name
16 Metals
17 Adore
18 New Testament (abbr.)
19 What is the name of a famous traveller—Marco—?



- 20 What was the first name of the founder of Rhode Island?
21 Rapped
23 Therefore
25 Bitter vetch
26 Edible bulb
28 Drinks in small quantities
30 Symbol for selenium
31 Again
33 Gains as clear profit
35 Like
37 Percolate slowly
39 Swift
42 Return a ball in a high curve
44 Mark for omission
46 Appraise
47 Metal
49 Greek god of war
51 Part of "to be"
52 King who married Gudrun
53 Agitate
54 High priest of Israel
55 Nothing
58 Bristle-like

- organ
57 Goddess of discord
58 Affirmative reply
59 Native compounds
60 Heavy club
DOWN
1 What is the leithic culture and religion of Japan?
2 What is the chief treaty port of southern China?
3 A wing
4 Exist
5 What country received Africa in the Tacna-Arica dispute?
6 Exalts
7 Those in power
8 Hebrew letter
9 Epitaphium
10 Bars used for prying
11 Reluctant
12 Towards
17 Behold!
19 Laborers
20 Who preceded
Harry Hopkins as Secretary of Commerce?
22 Long narrow inlet
24 Remove seed from cotton
27 Requires
29 Celestial bodies
32 Very small
34 Mineral spring
35 What is the capital of New York?
36 Sally of troops
38 What river of Nebraska flows into the Missouri?
40 Kind of type
41 Death
43 Spheres
45 Silkworm
48 Note of the scale
50 Suffix denoting the comparative degree
53 Weight of India
54 Period
56 Therefore
57 Printer's measure

SOLUTION TOMORROW

Solution No. 964

ACROSS: 1, coma; 5, abet; 9, Tom; 12, Oran; 13, bola; 14, ode; 15, penates; 17, toper; 19, adit; 20, divert; 21, ratel; 23, liver; 24, item; 25, cover; 26, lo; 28, ego; 29, wages; 30, tag; 31, as; 32, table; 33, nove; 34, havoc; 35, donee; 36, stamen; 38, nova; 39, water; 40, notches; 43, slip; 44, egad; 46, cere; 48, dote; 49, ens.

DOWN: 1, cop; 2, ore; 3, manatee; 4, anadem; 5, abet; 6, Bes; 7, El; 8, datives; 9, toper; 10, Oder; 11, meet; 12, ill; 13, over; 20, diver; 21, Riga; 22, also; 23, logic; 25, dapon; 26, lave; 27, ogee; 29, wavered; 30, tennace; 32, tame; 33, novice; 34, flated; 35, dot; 38, swab; 37, tall; 38, node; 40, nat; 41, ern; 42, see; 46, go.

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IRANIAN CABINET RESIGNATION REPORTED IN MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM TURK CAPITAL

SIMLA, AUG. 28 (REUTER).—IT IS LEARNED HERE THAT A LARGE NUMBER OF GERMANS AND ITALIANS are among the prisoners taken at Bandarshapur. Many Iranian naval prisoners were also taken at Bandarshapur and Khorramshah.

It is now known that air-borne troops were landed at the Haft-khel area to protect the employees of the Oil Company.

The British are now in complete occupation of Bandarshapur, Khorramshah, Sylaimanyah and Qasarskhik. The whole area west of Khorramshah along the Shatt-al-Arab River right down to Abadab is in British hands.

On the south bank of the Karun River, the British have occupied a naval floating dock secured in a passage of the river between Baselah and Abandan.

Abandan Island is completely cleared of Iranians.

LONDON, AUG. 28 (REUTER).—ACCORDING TO AN IRANIAN SPOKESMAN IN ANKARA THE IRANIAN CABINET RESIGNED YESTERDAY SAYS MARTIN AGRONSKY, THE N.B.C. RADIO COMMENTATOR.

R.A.F. OPERATIONS

A message from Cairo states that R.A.F. fighters continued to provide protection for our forward troops. One Hawker type aircraft was down while taking off at Ahwaz and another was attacked on the ground.

Our bombers again dropped pamphlets on Isfahan, Gilaz, and Kasbin. Another force successfully bombed gun positions and troops concentrations holding Pytak Pass.

Further reports show that during the operations by our fighters on August 25, four Iranian aircraft, not three as stated in yesterday's communique, were destroyed.

In bombing attacks on Ahwaz aerodrome, direct hits were obtained on a hangar, setting it on fire and destroying at least one Iranian aircraft.

FORMIDABLE OPPOSITION

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—While there is no confirmation in London of reports that the Iranian Government may seek a peaceful settlement with Britain and Russia, there is little doubt that the Shah appreciates the formidable nature of the opposition of the forces moving into Iran, Reuter's Diplomatic correspondent learns.

Moreover, it is felt that the Iranian Government must by this

Attempted Assassination Of M. Laval

ALLEGED ATTACKER UNDER ARREST

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—Pierre Laval and Marcel Deat were shot at and wounded—though not seriously—at Versailles yesterday afternoon, says the Vichy news agency.

The assailant was a young man, Paul Colette, aged 29.

Count Fernand de Brinon, French Ambassador in the Occupied Zone, afterwards made the following statement to the Press, according to the Paris radio.

"This afternoon Laval and Deat have been the victims of an attack under the following circumstances:

"At Versailles the first French volunteers of the anti-Bolshevik Legion were to enter their barracks. At the beginning of the ceremony, the French colours were hoisted and La Marseillaise was sung for the first time in occupied territory. Thereafter official visitors inspected the barracks.

FAINT REPORTS

"Thousands of the Versailles population in a procession, in which I was present, passed under the porch of the barracks. According to preliminary investigations, Laval and Deat must have been immediately behind me. I heard faint reports to which I paid no particular attention. A few moments later, I observed Laval, supported by some people. He said 'They have hit me.' "He was immediately removed to the Versailles Hospital.

NOT SERIOUS

"The alleged attacker has been arrested. He is a young man who has admitted that he joined the Legion for the purpose of committing the attack.

"Laval was shot in the arm and in his side. The bullet has been extracted.

"Deat was also shot in the arm. The conditions of the victims are not considered to be serious."

War Supplies To Russia

U.S. To Stick To Policy Of Freedom Of The Seas

WASHINGTON, August 28 (Reuter).—Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, at a Press conference made it plain that the United States adhered to the freedom of the seas policy in connexion with the shipment of war supplies to Russia through the Pacific.

Asked whether the United States would insist on the freedom of the seas in carrying out the shipments despite Japanese objections, Mr. Cordell Hull replied that until that policy is revoked, it could be assumed that it was in effect.

As regards the possibility of Japan making representations to the United States concerning shipments to Vladivostok, Mr. Hull said that he would leave any statement on this point at present to the Foreign Office in Tokyo.

Official circles here have disclaimed knowledge of any formal Japanese representations. Official quarters indicate that if there have been any discussions of this nature, they arose only from informal Japanese inquiries.

BOMBAY, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—Some 1,200 Italian prisoners, including one general and over 500 officers, have arrived here.

No Suspicion Or Mistrust Between China And U.S.A.

CHUNGKING, Aug. 28 (Central).—"Chinese and American relations are most friendly and above any kind of suspicion or mistrust because we have implicit confidence in each other and in our cultural background which is essential to international understanding," said DR. QUO TAI-CHI, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a speech at the Confucius birthday party given by Chinese-American Institute of Cultural Relations yesterday.

Dr. Quo said that though conversations are going on in Washington between the United States and Japan, not the slightest apprehension is entertained by the Chinese that China's interests will not be upheld on the fundamental principles of international policy.

Mr. Clarence E. Gauss, American Ambassador to China, who was also present said, "Where America stands with reference to China and also the Far East is known to you all. On March 15th President Roosevelt said, 'America will extend to China immediately all possible aid.' America does not enter into or take lightly any commitments."

Mr. Owen Lattimore, personal adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, dwelled on the importance of Sino-American cultural relations.

Other prominent guests at the party included Mr. Kang Teh-cheng, 77th lineal descendant of Confucius, General Wu He-chen, Secretary-General of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters and the different Ministers — (Central News).

ENEMY TARGETS IN AFRICA BLASTED BY THE R.A.F.

CAIRO, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—Libya.—Several targets in Cyrenaica and Tripolitania were attacked on the night of August 25-26. Tripoli harbour and docks near the town were again heavily bombed. A particularly violent explosion was seen to hurl masses of debris high into the air and was followed by a bright fire and a number of other fires were started near the fort and power station.

At Benghazi several bombs were dropped on railway sidings and an enemy campment. The same night, aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm bombed the harbour of Bardia and obtained direct hits on wharves and started fires among petrol dumps.

Bombers of the South African Air Force, based and heavily damaged concentration of enemy mechanical transport vehicles near Resuenna yesterday.

Mediterranean.—Medium bombers of the R.A.F. attacked enemy ships in the Central Mediterranean yesterday. Direct hits of heavy bombs were obtained on one vessel and another ship was hit and left sinking.

A number of Macchi 200s which approached Malta yesterday evening were engaged by R.A.F. fighters and chased back to Sicily, where three of them were shot down, one falling in a village.

UNITED STATES ARMY WAR GAMES

TACOMA, Washington, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—United States Army units participating in the Pacific northwest manoeuvres are "far ahead" of any divisions sent to France in the last war declared Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary for War, at a Press conference yesterday.

Mr. Stimson was an artillery colonel in France during the last war. Both he and General George Marshall the United States Chief of Staff, expressed approval of the military training which the troops in the far west are receiving.

TANK BRIGADE FOR NEW ZEALAND ARMY

WELLINGTON, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—The Defence Minister, Mr. Jones, announced yesterday the proposed formation of a New Zealand Army tank brigade for overseas and the establishment of an armoured vehicles fighting school.

Experienced personnel returning from overseas and officers are being lent by the British War Office to act as instructors.

The training of the Brigade, starting soon, will be continued in an advanced form when the Brigade joins the Expeditionary Force. Three of the officers will be officers of the Royal Armoured Corps.

RED TROOPS LAUNCH BIG ATTACKS ON DNEIPEP R. BATTLE ZONE

VICHY, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—According to a Budapest message to the Vichy news agency last night, Russian troops have launched counter-attacks "with all their available forces" on the lower Dnieper River battle-front.

The Hungarians claim that so far all have been repulsed.

A London message states that General Clupear, former Inspector-General of the Rumanian Army, has been shot for opposing the sending of the Rumanian Army to fight beyond the Dniester, according to rumours in Bucharest quoted by the Istanbul correspondent of the Independent French news agency.

He adds that 12 Rumanian Generals have resigned for the same reason.

NAZI FANFAR

LONDON, Aug. 27 (Reuter).—Annalist writes: With blare of trumpets and roll of drums the Germans yesterday announce the capture of Velike Lugl, a junction on the direct railway from Riga to Moscow. They claim a big bag of prisoners and 400 guns.

The area marks the junction of the armies of Voroshiloff and Timoshenko and it would be the natural place for the Germans to attempt to drive in a wedge.

The Russian communique again speaks of severe fighting all along the front but does not mention any place specifically. It must be admitted that this severe reticence of Russian communiques does engender a certain degree of nervousness especially as it leaves the field clear for resounding German claims fortunately these have so often proved to be exaggerated that they are always treated with extreme reserve.

LENINGRAD AREA

There is no further news of fighting in the Leningrad area nor, more significant still, is there any more information available on the subject of the Russian counter-offensive at Gornel. Considerable importance is attached to this Soviet attack as it is felt it may have a decisive influence in the Surrian salient at Kiev. Here again one is very near to the point of junction between the left flank of Timoshenko and the right of Marshal Budenny.

Having failed in their blitz tactics and the policy of attrition not yet having yielded appreciable results, the Germans are apparently trying to separate the three Russian commands so as to deal piecemeal with the one offering the best chance of success. If they are able to retain the initiative these tactics are certainly full of menace but it is possible that the Russian commanders have some cards up their sleeves.

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Powell's have just received new Stocks of English made **PALM BEACH TIES.**

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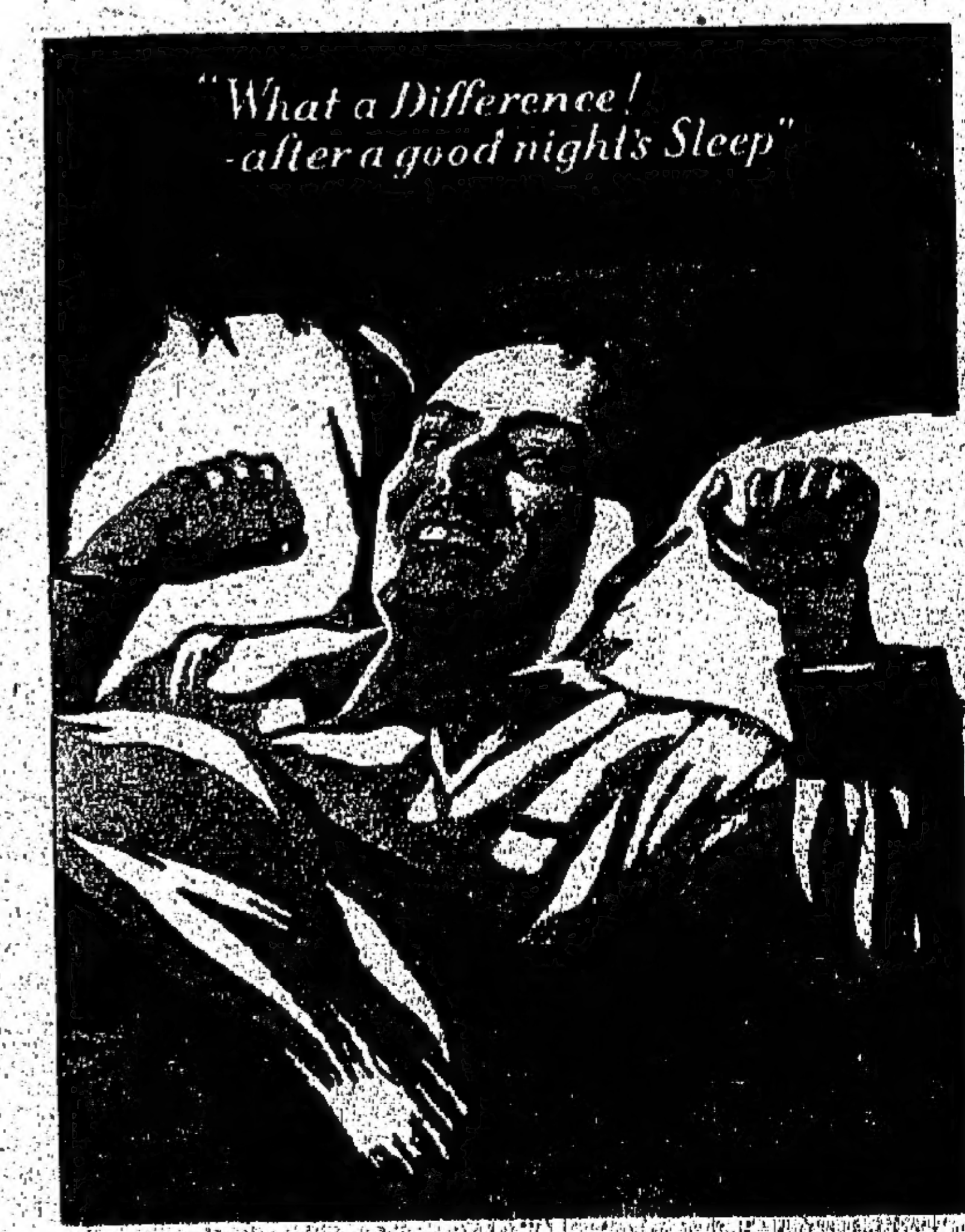
In these nerve-wearing days there is nothing more essential than nerve-restoring sleep. Obviously no bedtime beverage can give you this kind of sleep unless it has definite nerve-restoring properties.

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COMMISSION AGENT SUED FOR \$2,500: JUDGMENT ENTERED FOR PLAINTIFF

A suit for damages, claiming \$2,500, was brought before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, at the Supreme Court, yesterday by MERVANJI PALONJI TALATI, merchant, of No. 18 Ice House Street, against ABDUL AZIZ RUMJAHN, commission agent of Wang Hing Building.

Judgment was entered into for plaintiff for the amount claimed, and costs. Plaintiff was represented by the Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada, Jnr., instructed by Mr. W. A. Mackinlay.

The suit was undefended and defendant was absent.

According to the statement of claim plaintiff, on or about Jan. 3, 1939, handed to defendant, who received as agent for the plaintiff a collection of old coins (which had been entrusted to the plaintiff for sale) upon the terms to sell at a price not less than \$2,500 or, if he failed to do so, within three days, the collection was to be returned.

Plaintiff further alleged in the claim that defendant negligently and in breach of his duty as an agent, without the plaintiff's authority, broke up the collection and gave possession or part of it to some other person or persons. In the alternative, he gave possession of the collection without obtaining from the said person adequate security or guarantee; sold part of the collection for a lower price than he was authorised to sell it.

PART RETURNED

Further, or in the alternative, plaintiff on or about June 27, 1940 demanded the return of the collection. On or about July 3, defendant returned to the plaintiff part of the collection but refused to deliver to him 31 gold coins and 15 silver coins and thereby converted them to his own use and wrongfully deprived plaintiff of same.

In evidence, Talati said he handed the coins to defendant to sell for \$2,500. On Jan. 3, 1939 defendant gave plaintiff a receipt for the coins and in which defendant acknowledged the value of the coins at \$2,500. Defendant was to return the coins if they were not sold within three days.

On Mar. 7 he wrote to defendant asking for the return of the coins but received no reply. Sometime in April he met defendant who told him that he (defendant) was still trying to sell the coins. Thereafter, at least once a week, he made demands for the return of the coins but was always put off by the same answer.

He consulted Mr. H. J. Armstrong as the result of which defendant handed back the box which originally contained the collection of coins but with 31 gold and 15 silver coins missing from it.

TWO MEMORANDUMS

Criminal proceedings were subsequently taken against defendant but they failed. He still had not got back those coins.

Mr. Armstrong testified that on instructions he wrote to defendant and had two fairly long interviews with him. Witness then produced two memorandums which he had dictated through the dictaphone in the presence of defendant.

Mr. D'Almada told his Lordship that his instructions were that part of the coins handed back was practically valueless. He submitted that in the circumstances there could be no question that the true value of the coins which plaintiff was deprived of by the wrongful act of the defendant was the sum of \$2,500 which was acknowledged by the defendant in the receipt.

Mr. D'Almada also made an application for immediate execution and said that the writ was served as long ago as October last and nothing had been done by defendant. The application was granted by his Lordship.

FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN REICH

THEME OF NEW HIT FROM HOLLYWOOD

The Freedom Movement within Germany today is the theme of the latest Hollywood release casting a light on conditions in the Greater Reich. The movement for freedom, of which the outside



Jeffrey Lynn, star of Warner Brothers' UNDERGROUND, strolls on the set with Kaaren Verne.

world occasionally hears, forms the plot of Warner Brothers feature film, "Underground."

With Jeffrey Lynn, Kaaren Verne, Philip Dorn, Mona Maris and Martin Kosleck in leading roles, the picture is an effort to put the spotlight on the revolt of freedom-loving men and women caught in the land of the Nazis.

The "Freedom Radio" is a feature of the story, and the tale unfolds revolves about the earnest effort of a group of men and women to keep the public inside Germany informed of the truth in current events as distinguished from spoon-fed propaganda.

Opposed to the Freedom Move-

MONSTER RAFFLE AUCTION

A report on the meeting of the Hongkong War Effort Committee held on Aug. 27, has been received by Messrs. Linstead and Davis, supervisors of the Monster Raffle, giving a list of the unclaimed prizes, amounting to approximately \$8,000 in value, covering 50 items.

The majority of the prizes are now in the possession of the Committee and it was decided at the meeting that as suitable opportunities occur, the prizes will be offered for sale by auction at various public functions, the proceeds to go to the Bomber Fund.

The sum of \$554 received from six firms who have sent cheques to the Committee in lieu of the prizes donated, is being paid to the Bomber Fund.

ment is the Gestapo, and these boys are hardly flattered in the portrayal of them as presented by Martin Kosleck and Hans Schumm. No effort is made to minimise the terror that the word "Gestapo" stands for in Germany today.

HESS AFFAIR

The historical material available on the Freedom Movement within Germany was well-combed through for incident and dialogue, and mention is even made of the Hess affair.

Philip Dorn is Eric Franken, announcer over the "Freedom Radio." Kaaren Verne is one of his assistants. Kurt Franken, Eric's brother, played by Jeffrey Lynn, returns from Dunkirk with a shattered arm, no longer of any use to the Blitzkrieg machine, and stumbles on the conspirators in the movement for freedom.

Mona Maris is cast in the role of a confidential secretary at Gestapo Headquarters, who is a trusted spy of the Movement, and she it is who keeps cool at the Freedom Station's most critical hour.

Full of suspense and excitement through all its ten reels, the finest moment in the whole picture comes right at the end. It is a triumph of direction, responsible being Vincent Sherman, and another fine attempt to lift the veil of conditions inside Germany today.

The picture was previewed yesterday at the Queen's Theatre and will be released shortly.

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Refugees In The Colony

An increase of 124 in the number of refugees and destitutes accommodated in Government camps, etc., is recorded in the Returns for the week ending on Aug. 23.

Urban Areas: King's Park—1,387 against 1,386 on Aug. 16; Ma Tau Chung—2,132 against 2,120 on Aug. 16; North Point—1,576 against 1,571 on Aug. 16; Morrison Hill—607 against 586 on Aug. 16.

Urban Areas (Squatters' Camps): Tai Hang—2,545 against 2,546 on Aug. 16; Ngau Tan Kok—884 against 876 on Aug. 16.

Rural Areas: Kam Tin—2,432 against 2,434 on Aug. 16; Fanling Children's Camp—393 against 393 on Aug. 16.

Total—12,016 against 11,892 on Aug. 16.

JULY ACCOUNT OF B.W.O.F.

The Receipts and Payments Account of the B. W. O. F. for the month of July is as follows:—

RECEIPTS:—To Balance, \$5 and \$19,012.04; To donations and subscriptions, \$10 and \$8,897.14; To sales (Sundry, Postal Labels, Badges), \$15.40. Total, \$25 and \$27,924.58.

PAYMENTS:—By Remittances (to St. Dunstan's), \$3,037.80; By Purchases (Wool, Rubber Bed Pans and Buttons), \$5,570.24; By Packing, Freight, War Risk Insurance, etc., \$376.55; By Office Expenses (Salary and Wages, Telephone, Petties, etc.), \$376.11; By Balance (Monies in hand on July 31, 1941), \$15 and \$18,482.01; By Petty Cash, \$81.87. Total, \$25 and \$27,924.58.

POLICE REPORTS

Mr. Williams, Chief Officer of a British steamer, has reported to the Police the recovery of 362 feet of 1-inch chain valued at \$20, from aboard his ship on Aug. 28.

Lau Mui, of No. 227 Temple Street, Monakok, has reported the loss of money and jewellery to the total value of \$148 from the above address on Aug. 28.

Sawmill production in Canada during 1939 reached a value of \$100,123,597 compared with \$92,865,906 in 1938.

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES FOR PURCHASE IN COLONY

That residents will be able to purchase war savings certificates in the Colony was indicated officially yesterday morning, when it was revealed that the Secretary of State for the Colonies had approved of the idea of making available to the local public savings certificates in a similar manner to which people at Home purchase.

Legislation is now being drafted to make this effective and it is expected that the Bill will be ready for presentation to the Legislative Council within a few weeks.

Schools will probably be encouraged to assist the war effort by buying these certificates which are interest-bearing. Business houses also organise drives in England for the sale of certificates.

CHOPPER ATTACK

Alleged to have used a chopper and an axe, a Chinese was reported to have attacked three men and a boy who were sleeping in a hostel on the first floor of No. 14 Jubilee Street, at 4 a.m. yesterday.

Two of the victims, a 43-year-old man and a 12-year-old boy, have been admitted to Queen Mary Hospital in a serious condition.

The other two men were slightly injured.

SUPREME COURT WEDDING

At the Registry, Supreme Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Reynolds, Deputy Registrar, Miss Lee Yui-sim, of No. 90 Sai Kung Road, was married to Mr. Choe Hoe-lai, merchant, residing at No. 115 Fuk Wing Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The forthcoming marriage between Mr. Chong Shing-kay, mechanic, of No. 24 Blue Pool Road, Happy Valley, and Miss Ip Hing of No. 112 Des Voeux Road Central was announced yesterday.

American Educator On Turkish Policy

How Turkey, ringed by war, has managed to remain a non-belligerent in the European conflagration was explained recently by an American educator en route from Istanbul to the United States by clipper, reports the Manila Bulletin.

The answer is a fortuitous combination of circumstances plus a strong national will to remain peaceful and some of the best diplomatic fence-drawing on record, according to Walter Livingston Wright Jr., director of Robert College in Istanbul.

"The world has been given many erroneous impressions about Turkey's position in news reports emanating from Istanbul and Ankara," said Dr. Wright. "Many of these reports are tainted by propaganda. The Germans are trying their best to make it appear that Turkey is leaning toward the Axis. It has been made to appear that Turkey is nervous, agitated, full of war scares. Actually life is quite normal and things go on as usual, just as they do in Manila."

BRITISH LEANINGS

"Turkey owes a great deal to the British, and she knows it. Both government and people lean heavily toward the British side. But they have to be extremely cautious to avoid creating any incident that would precipitate German action. As in all free countries, Russia's engagement of Germany in war and her unexpected success in severely damaging the Nazi war machine have provided a welcome breathing spell for the Turks."

Turkey is a nation of fighting men and has a well-trained but relatively small army of about three quarters of a million men. She has some good medium defense artillery and a small but good navy. Turkey would put up a good fight if driven to it, just as the Greeks did. None but a great and fanatically determined military force could invade her and win. Her determination to remain out of the war is the greatest thing about Turkey today," Dr. Wright said. He summed up her position this way:

GERMAN PLANS

"Regardless of the outcome of the war against Russia, Germany probably will not make a direct attack upon the Turks. If she found herself in a position to continue the full-scale war in the

Mediterranean Germany would probably drive into Iraq and Iran, forcing out the British. Then she would have encircled the Turks and could dictate her own terms of war or peace. If the Turks chose war they would face having everything to lose and nothing to gain, for cut off from British aid Turkey wouldn't stand a chance of winning against Germany's greatly superior strength, and she would only plunge the nation into a generation of misery which would follow a disastrous war fought on her own territory."

BATTLE OF CRETE

"Superior air power and the surprise element of being able to land large numbers of troops and large-caliber field guns by airplane won the battle of Crete for the Germans," Dr. Wright believes. "The British were well prepared to repel sea invasion, and up to the last moment did so," he pointed out, "but the battle for the island was really lost when the Nazis captured their first objective, the big airfield on the place."

The British simply did not figure the Germans were willing to spend

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SENSE OF HUMOUR

A: Miss — has given me a handkerchief as a present. What does she mean by presenting me such a gift?

B: I suppose she wants you to make use of it to wipe your tears with when you come to know that she isn't really in love with you.

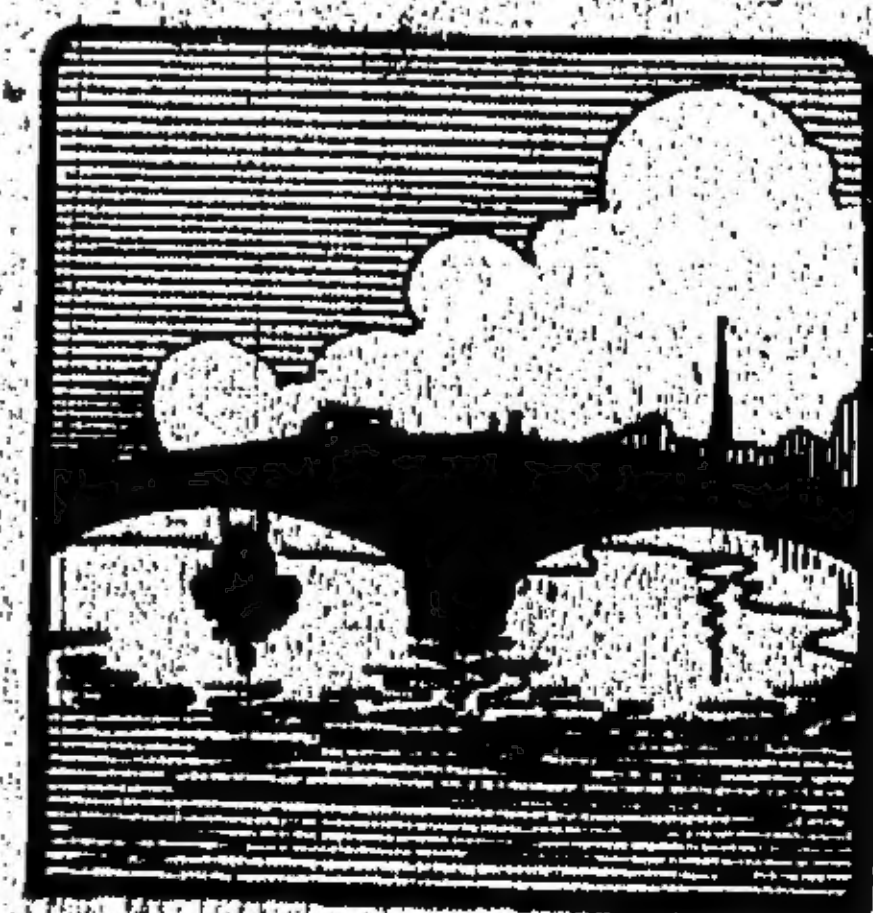
Customer (with a box of face powder in his hand): Is there a more costly one?

Salesman: But, sir, the price of this box exceeds my month's salary.

the money and material and men it cost them to complete the campaign. Thus they lost, and the Germans have gained a valuable air and sea base in mid-Mediterranean, invaluable to them in an African campaign.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend of \$0.60 per share has been declared in respect of the half year ended 30th June, 1941, on 900,000 OLD SHARES and will be payable on and after Thursday, 11th September 1941. Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Registered Office, 11, & O. Building.

THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 1ST SEPTEMBER to THURSDAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER 1941 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hong Kong, 5th August, 1941.

CHINESE ESTATES,
LIMITED

Second Interim Dividend

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SECOND INTERIM DIVIDEND for the year ending the 28th February, 1942, of two per cent, that is \$2.00 per share, will be paid on all shares in this Company on Friday, the 5th September, 1941, at the Company's Office at China Building, 5th floor.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 5th September, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
FUNG PING FAN,
Director & Secretary.

Hong Kong, 26th August, 1941.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. 6/NS. 9889 dated Hongkong, 29th October, 1940, for seven shares of this Bank numbered 63580/63582 and 7976/7979 in the name of Mrs. Ethel Muriel Dowling, Certificate No. 6/NS. 9890 dated Hongkong, 29th October 1940 for two shares of this Bank numbered 7980/7981 in the name of Mr. Wilfred Murray Theobald, and Certificate No. 6/NS. 9891 dated Hongkong, 29th October 1940 for seven shares of this Bank numbered 7982/7987 and 60985 in the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Lyona Lancaster have been LOST or STOLEN, and should these certificates not be produced to the Bank before the 13th September, 1941, new Certificates for the shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificates Nos. 6/NS. 9889, 6/NS. 9890, and 6/NS. 9891, will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1941.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, 1st day of September, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
3	No. 4316	Kowloon Inland Lot No. 4316, Junction of Kowloon City Road & Kau Pui Shek Road, Kau Pui Shek	As per sale plan	About 2,558	24	1,769

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash the sum of \$177.09 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, 1st day of September, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
3	No. 2974	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2974, Junction of Shun Ning Road & Fat Tsing Street, Cheung Sha Wan	As per sale plan	About 2,000	34	1,440

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash the sum of \$144.00 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, 1st day of September, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
3	No. 4317	Kowloon Inland Lot No. 4317, Long Mei Road, Tai Kok Tsui, South of Kowloon	As per sale plan	About 1,100	184	20,000

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash the sum of \$2,000.00 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.

ANTI-SLUM LAW
IN TASMANIA

HOBART.—Legislation will be submitted to Parliament soon to authorise the State Government to subsidise to the extent of 25 per cent. the cost of building homes for those receiving the basic wage or less.

This was announced by the Premier (Mr. Cosgrove), who said that subject to Parliamentary approval of the scheme, which might be described as an extension of the group system of housing, it was proposed to build 500 homes for subsidised purchasers within the next five years.

"The measure, if approved by Parliament," said the Premier, "will enable people to move out of decently housed, leaving the slum owner with the responsibility of demolishing the existing tenements and putting his land to more useful purposes."

NEW WIRELESS
CIRCUIT

CHUNGKING, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—The Ministry of Communications announced the opening of a new wireless circuit between Chungking, Shanghai and San Francisco via the Press wireless.

The new circuit commenced operations on Aug. 25 at the rate of 30 cents Chinese Currency per word to Shanghai, 8.5 cents U.S. Currency per word to San Francisco.

HEALTH BULLETIN

The following is the Returns of notifiable diseases notified as having occurred in the Colony during the 24 hours ended at midnight on Aug. 27:—

Cholera, three cases; Dysentery, six cases; Enteric Fever, one case; Tuberculosis, 34 cases.

CHUNGKING, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—The Chinese Goodwill Mission to Burma left Chungking by air for Rangoon early this morning.

The Daily Press.

報西刺开

Editorial and Business Office:
15-19, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. 33225.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office):
Tel. 24511.

London Office: 53, Fleet Street
E.C.4.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 29, 1941.

THE "STOP-JAPAN"
DRIVE

THE "STOP-JAPAN" DRIVE, which obviously had its beginning in the mid-Atlantic conference between the President of the United States and the British Prime Minister and to which further strong emphasis was given by Mr. Churchill when he broadcast to the Empire on Sunday night, was given an immediate fillip this week by four important developments—the United States determination to despatch supplies to Russia via Vladivostok, the Soviet warning to Japan that any interference with this plan would be regarded as an unfriendly act, President Roosevelt's decision to send a military mission to China and the landing of further British troops in Singapore. These four factors make it clear that the move to stop aggression in the Pacific is not confined to one sphere alone and that in whichever direction Japan plans to throw her weight, either to support her Axis partners or to further her own ends, she will be opposed with force if necessary.

THESE four events must, therefore, be regarded as a final and clear-cut warning to the Japanese Government that unless she accepts a more peaceful policy to bring about a better state of relations with the anti-aggression front, she herself will be responsible for the consequences that would gravely militate against her. The question now is, of course, how far Japan will be prepared to withdraw from her present position to avoid spreading the war to the Far East. The only condition which the anti-aggression front will be prepared to consider would be the complete disassociation of Japan from the Axis bloc and it is felt that Japan has committed herself too deeply to her European partners to do this as a result of any opposition to her plans, no matter how strong such opposition may be. There is evidence, however, to show that even her militarists are not underestimating the gravity of the situation they have helped to create for themselves and the attempt now being made by Tokyo to interpret the protest made to Soviet Russia against receiving supplies from America via Vladivostok into a mere representation as a member of the Axis Pact is particularly significant of the trend of feeling in Japan.

UNTIL recently Japan was in the advantageous position of being able to direct her military plans in two directions—the north or the south. Today she is confronted with a solid front in the north as well as in the south and she must realise that it requires very little more on the part of the anti-aggressionists to completely isolate her, economically at least, from the rest of the world, with little prospect of her European partners being able to afford her any relief. In other words, the encirclement about which Japan so unreasonably com-

HIGH TRIBUTE PAID TO BIRTHDAY OF
CHUNGKING GOVT.
AT Y'S MEN'S CLUB

A tribute to the Government of China's war-time capital for the organisation in Chungking of air raid precautions, relief work, the fire-fighting service and the other services that have made possible the continued life of the city despite frequent air raids was paid yesterday by MR. GEORGE A. FITCH, for many years prominently connected with Red Cross work, the Y.M.C.A. Movement, etc., when he addressed a meeting of the HONGKONG Y'S MEN'S CLUB last night.

Mr. Fitch, who is now connected with the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives Movement and the Y.M.C.A., gave an account of two typical days spent in Chungking in the air raid season.

It was a great thrill, Mr. Fitch said, feeling a 500-lb. bomb explode immediately above your head while taking shelter in a dugout with some 15-feet of rock between yourself and the explosion.

There was always an electric thrill that would run through the people taking shelter with you, and the experienced shelterer watched the people immediately around him to stop with a restraining hand any person about to make a move that could possibly develop into a general panic.

LIVE CONTENTEDLY

However, despite the bombs and the consequent prospect of finding

the house where one slept the night before razed to the ground in the latest raid, people in Chungking continued to live quite contentedly, and bus rides into the suburbs, when possible, were often enough punctuated by a 15-minute wait while the driver got out to negotiate a purchase of a juicy melon with a water-melon vendor met on the road.

As a matter of fact, Hongkong possessed some remarkable attractions to anyone who had spent considerable time in Chungking—such, for instance, as the remarkably beautiful buses and rickshaws here that are a paradise to ride in. Rickshaws in Chungking are held together by odd pieces of wire and string and seem ready to fall to pieces at any moment.

Mr. Fitch showed films taken in Nanking during the Japanese occupation in Dec. 1937.

MR. LATTIMORE TO
MAKE TOUR

CHUNGKING, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—Mr. Owen Lattimore, Personal Political Adviser to Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, will leave Chungking in the Autumn on an inspection tour of the South-West and North-West provinces.

Details of the plan are said at present to be waiting for the approval of the Generalissimo.

It is stated that the scope of the inspection tour will be "very wide."

NEWSETTES

Mr. Huang Yen-pai, manager of the Chinese national war bonds committee, has gone to the Philippines to push the war bonds campaign in the Islands.

Among the passengers on a Dutch steamer which sailed yesterday were Mr. G. A. Pigueiredo and Mr. J. Trigo da Silva. Both are on their way to Lisbon, the former to join his family and the latter to study Civil Engineering.

Lieut.-Gen. Douglas MacArthur, newly appointed commander in chief of the United States Army forces in the Far East, and Mrs. MacArthur were guests of honour on Aug. 23, at an official dinner party given by High Commissioner and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre. Twenty-six guests were invited to the affair, which was held at the High Commissioner's residence.

plained of when no such encirclement existed has now been brought into being as a result of her own aggressiveness which merely succeeded in increasing the growing opposition against her. The Japanese themselves cannot but see how awkward is the situation which has now arisen for them.

DESPITE the fact that Japan now finds herself at a considerable disadvantage, there are no indications yet of any dispersing of the war clouds that have loomed up in the Far East recently. It would be foolish to imagine that this growing threat of isolation against her will compel her militarists to fold up their tents in the night, like the Arabs of old, and fade away. But both Britain and the United States realise that the present state of tension cannot be permitted to continue indefinitely and that by prolonging it Japan is indirectly helping her Axis partners by keeping large British and American fighting forces tied up in the Pacific when they might, with advantage, be used elsewhere. It is on this account that they are prepared to undertake a war with Japan in order to prevent it from spreading to the Far East—a motive which has always been behind their policies in the Pacific.

WILHELMINA

Her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, who with her Government had to leave after the German invasion and who has taken temporary residence in London, will have her 61st birthday Sunday, August 31.

The Netherlands community will celebrate this occasion on Saturday. The Acting-Netherlands Consul-General will not, as customary in peace time, give an official reception, but Mr. Middelburg has invited the Netherlands in Hongkong, Macao and Canton to his residence for Saturday evening.

Arrangements have been made at the Consul's residence for receiving and amplifying the worldwide radio link-up to be broadcast by the B.B.C. from 11 to 11.30 p.m. local time. London will be calling alternately Batavia, Paramaribo, Willemstad, Pretoria, Washington, the Netherlands Legations in Canada and England, H.R.H. Princess Juliana in Canada and the Netherlands Navies in Netherlands Indies and European waters, whereafter the answers will be received and broadcast.

ALLIED NAVAL UNITS NOW
CONSTITUTE A FORMIDABLE
FORCE, SAYS FIRST LORD

"The allied naval units working with the Royal Navy constitute a formidable force today," said the RT. HON. A. V. ALEXANDER, First Lord of the Admiralty, when he paid a tribute to the various naval and merchant ships and their personnel that had come over to England from the occupied countries of Europe to carry on the fight against the Axis.

Mr. Alexander opened his talk by saying that while in his previous talks he had always spoken about the British navy, he was now going to talk about the navies of Britain's allies—the Free French, the Norwegians, the Dutch, the Greeks, the Belgians and, finally, the Russians.

FORMIDABLE FORCE

"These navies together represent a 'formidable force,'" said Mr. Alexander. "It is true that in their struggle against their enemies they suffered heavy losses, but even so they constitute a very useful fighting unit to replace the casualties our own navy has suffered."

"It is not only in ships, but in trained personnel as well that they have proved helpful to us and we welcome them at a time when we need every man and ship that is available."

Mr. Alexander said that these allied naval units today comprised over 190 ships. Their organisation and training was started on a large scale and they soon set up their own Admiralty in London to which the British Admiralty at all times gave assistance.

The work performed by these navies was on all fours with that performed by the Royal Navy and no favour or distinction was shown. Mine-sweeping and patroling was carried out by these ships day after day and night after night. All this was done without any publicity, because details of such work if published might give information to the enemy.

YEOMAN'S WORK

"There is reason to remember that naval operations are always in progress on many of the ocean routes," continued Mr. Alexander. "Air defence is admittedly vital in this war, but command of the sea for us is no less vital in this struggle. It is in this work that the men and ships of our allies play a yeoman's part."

Mr. Alexander here went on to give details of the various allied units. The Free French Navy, under command of Admiral Muselier, still remained the property of France, and they had wholeheartedly joined Britain in the fight. In doing so they had followed the path of valour and excellence of brave men. The Free French Navy consisted of fifty vessels, including destroyers and submarines.

The Norwegian Navy, which had been taken by surprise when the Germans attacked Norway, had only a few ships which could yet clear. Even so, as soon as they

had come to Britain they had joined in her naval operations. They included 59 vessels and were manned by brave and skilled seamen.

The Polish Navy had only been in existence for a few years when the war broke out, but those ships that had joined the British navy showed a high standard of efficiency.

"Let me say here," continued Mr. Alexander, "that the number of ships and men of the allied navies is only limited by the number of officers and men they have in this country."

FINE CONDUCT

Mr. Alexander then spoke of the Royal Netherlands Navy and said that the Dutch had brought a large number of their warships over to Britain. These included fifty vessels, with a cruiser and submarines of excellent design and thoroughly well organised. Their officers and men displayed the same fighting spirit they had displayed in the past.

"We have had plenty of opportunities to gauge their efficiency," said Mr. Alexander, "and their bravery and conduct have won praise wherever they have worked. A large number of their ships is required for the protection of the Dutch East Indies, where storm clouds have been gathering of late."

What was left of the Greek Navy was now licking its wounds and in due course their officers and men, who had come to Britain, would be able to resume their struggle side by side with Britain. The only regret was that there were not more of them in Britain, for they were fine seamen who were always able to give a good account of themselves.

The Belgians had had no navy to speak of when war broke out, but with the help of the Belgian Government in London a force of 250 men had been formed and they were carrying out patrol work in other vessels. They would shortly start manning bigger ships.

STRONG REINFORCEMENTS

"So you will see that the allied ships are strong and welcome reinforcements to our navy in its important task," said Mr. Alexander. "In addition they had brought in a number of merchant ships, which had all been carrying out work in the common cause."

Mr. Alexander said that the Dutch had brought in 480 ships, the Norwegians 720 ships, the French 92 ships, the Belgians 54 ships, the Greeks 240 ships and the Poles 32 ships. This allied merchant navy had many gallant officers and men and they had all been engaged in bringing material and food to Britain.

LENINGRAD READY FOR GERMAN ASSAULT: EVERY HOUSE LIKE A FORTRESS

MOSCOW, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—People who have arrived here from Leningrad have described the city's tense and heroic atmosphere, writes Reuter's Special correspondent. Every house is like a fortress. Throughout the day and night fire-watchers are on every roof. Factories are working at a greater tempo than ever before.

Women have in many cases replaced men gone to the front and the city is working with the slogan "All for the front. All for Victory." The appearance of the streets has changed. Shop-windows are sandbagged and boarded up. Troops with hands playing march to the front. Red Cross nurses wearing blue overalls are seen everywhere.

GERMANY'S NEED OF MANPOWER

ZURICH, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—Germany's need of manpower is further indicated by a report from the Berlin correspondent of the NEUTSUECHER ZEITUNG that according to official circles in Berlin, former Polish subjects who obtained German nationality since the conquest of Poland are being conscripted for the German Army. Poles between the ages of 30 and 35 in bigger towns in the German administered part of Poland are called up for A.R.P. service.

N.E.I. TO CALL UP NATIVES FOR SERVICE

BATAVIA, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—It is officially announced yesterday that necessary steps for putting into effect the law for native conscription recently passed by the N.E.I. Weapons Convention have been carried out so smoothly and rapidly that the native conscripts will be called to arms as early as September 25.

Home Guards will be organised in Sumatra, according to a scheme already operating in Java.

The N.E.I. Government have moreover adopted preliminary measures whereby all persons "of no nationality" between the ages of 16 and 60 residing in the N.E.I. or employed on N.E.I. ships or ships belonging to the N.E.I. will be liable to compulsory civil defence work.

EXPORT TRADE

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—The United States took first place in exports to the Netherlands East Indies in 1940, according to the Chairman of the Council of the British Chamber of Commerce for the N.E.I. yesterday.

Japan retained second place; Holland took third and Britain went from fifth to fourth place.

Germany fell from fourth to eighth place, shipping goods to the value of some 9,000,000 guilders.

Advance Into Iran Now Peaceful Occupation

Continued from Page 1

estate) and occupied it and also Alababad, 15 miles from Shahabad. About 2,000 Iranian troops were driven off the high ground east of Gilan during this advance.

The road was also defended by

ROTARY UNDER WAR CONDITIONS

LONDON, Aug. 28 (British Wireless)—It is announced here that Mr. Thomas Jefferson Davis, one of the most prominent Rotarians in the United States and for years President of Rotary International, will shortly arrive in Britain to study the British Rotary movement under war conditions.

Mr. Davis will be the guest of the British Association.

A plant for the manufacture of carbon bisulphide and to cost \$300,000 is to be constructed by Cornwall Chemicals, Limited, an affiliate of Canadian Industries, Limited. Carbon bisulphide is used in the processing of rayon and cellophane and it is said this will be the first large-scale production of the chemical in Canada.

Of 4,380 persons killed in road accidents in the last four months of 1940, 558 were pedal cyclists—227 at night and 331 in daylight—states the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents. Most of the deaths were due to overtaken cyclists not being given sufficient room by vehicles with trailers, of which a high proportion belonged to the R.A.F.

Thai's Policy Of Friendship With All Nations

BANGKOK, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—In his first Press interview since he assumed office, the Foreign Minister, NAIDIREK CHAINAM, replied to Reuter's question concerning Japanese Press reports that the Thai Government intends to keep mechanised forces in the newly acquired Cambodian territory one or two months more in contravention of the Tokyo Treaty.

Naidirek emphatically said: "There is no question about this matter. The Thai Government intends to carry out to the letter every provision in the peace convention concluded between Thailand and France at Tokyo."

Later, addressing a Thai Press conference, Naidirek stated that he adhered to his predecessor's policy of equal friendship with all nations and hoped to have the sympathetic co-operation of foreign countries concerned.

PURCHASE OF GOLD

It is officially announced that an agreement has been signed between the Yokohama Specie Bank and the National Banking Bureau of the Ministry of Finance for the purchase by Thailand of 25,000,000 bahts worth of gold from Japan.

If Thailand desires so, the gold in question may be deposited in Japan.

The purchase of gold is in order that Thai currency may be available for Japan and the price will be based on the prevailing London New York quotations.

The gold will be of the internationally recognised standard. The price will be estimated at the yen and then converted to Thai currency through the medium of the sterling.

The Japanese Government grant a special permit for the export of gold.

NEW JAPANESE ENVOY

It is understood that the new Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Teiji Stubbokami, is expected to arrive in Thailand on Sept. 3.

SHARP CRITICISM OF STABILISATION BOARD

"Mess & Muddle In Exchange Market"

SHANGHAI, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—Under the heading, "Mess and Muddle in Exchange Market," FINANCE AND COMMERCE, a leading British financial weekly, sharply criticises the Stabilisation Board on its handling of the foreign exchange situation since the freezing orders were issued in London and Washington a month ago.

Reviewing events of the past week, the Finance and Commerce asserts that the announcement on Aug. 18 that a stabilisation board would provide exchange for permitted imports at 3.5/32d and 5.5/16 U.S. cents—about 11 per cent. above the prevailing open market quotations—encouraged the general public to believe that the decline in local currency, which followed the freezing orders, would be checked, and the first reaction was one of surprise and gratitude.

The journal continues: "The step taken was admittedly belated and considerable harm has been done by what seems to have been the original policy of uncertainty and indecision, but in view of the unexpectedly liberal measure of support finally decided, these shortcomings were quickly forgotten and it was believed that a boost of 10 per cent. or more in the exchange rate, under official auspices, would have the effect of immediately checking the rise in retail prices which had been going on continuously during the previous 10 days."

SOLD SPARINGLY

Upon the announcement on Aug. 18 of higher rates for permitted imports, some of the authorised banks sold sparingly of these rates, but doubts soon arose whether transactions would be acknowledged by the Stabilisation Board whose headquarters are at Hongkong.

"No one appeared to know what were regarded as permitted imports and in order to be on the safe side and avoid undue risks, a greater part of Aug. 19 was devoted to attempts to cancel contracts made the previous day. Banks were left to work in the dark and naturally they had to proceed very slowly and anxiously."

"The cancellation of contracts entered on Aug. 18 caused considerable exasperation and unpleasantness and probably some loss."

The Finance and Commerce concludes: "The members of the Stabilisation Board have not made a very promising start, but if some energy is shown and a broad view taken, mistakes may be rectified. The position of currency in occupied areas is a problem to which the board should devote its undivided attention, for it is now the only problem which counts. If the board cannot solve it satisfactorily, it will have failed in its mission, and the money entrusted to it will have been wasted."

NOTHING TO THANK

"Shanghai, with its foreign business interests, has nothing so far for which to thank the Stabilisation Board. If when the freezing orders were promulgated, it had been announced simultaneously that exchange would be provided at fixed rates for Shanghai's essential imports and those imports had been clearly specified, the great probability is that there would have been no drop in the exchange value of the dollar or, if there had been a decline, it would have been slight and would come very gradually."

The Finance and Commerce concludes: "The members of the Stabilisation Board have not made a very promising start, but if some energy is shown and a broad view taken, mistakes may be rectified. The position of currency in occupied areas is a problem to which the board should devote its undivided attention, for it is now the only problem which counts. If the board cannot solve it satisfactorily, it will have failed in its mission, and the money entrusted to it will have been wasted."

AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION HAILED BY VERNACULAR PRESS

Leading vernacular papers here yesterday morning expressed welcome to the American Military Mission to China as announced by President Roosevelt on August 26.

The TAIKUNGAO, in a leading article, says that President Roosevelt's announcement regarding the Mission fully demonstrates the firmness of the United States policy vis-a-vis the Far East and her positive aid to China.

The announcement, the paper adds, serves to set at rest all apprehensions and speculations in regard to the informal talks now going on between Japan and the United States.

The NATIONAL TIMES opines that in sending a Military Mission

to China while conducting informal talks with Japan, America is giving Japan a last chance to reconsider her attitude. She has no intention to compromise with Japan.

The SING TAO JIH PAO declares that President Roosevelt's announcement is a great encouragement to the Chinese both spiritually and materially. It clearly demonstrates to the Chinese that America had to China has definitely been translated from mere lip service to deeds, and reassured them that China is now positively

JAPAN HAS NO RIGHT TO INTERFERE WITH SOVIET-U.S. RELATIONS

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—"Japan has no sort of right to interfere with the relations between Russia and the United States," says the DAILY TELEGRAPH, "and the assumption that she can dictate the transport of goods between them is an amazing novelty in diplomacy."

"The moment chosen is singularly inopportune. Only a few days ago, the Anglo-American declaration made the freedom of the seas one of the eight cardinal principles for the joint action."

"Less than five months have passed since Japan signed a neutrality pact with Russia and the Japanese have made even grosser miscalculations than usual in supposing that this attempt to bluff Russia and the United States into submission to their orders can succeed."

"The bluff is called. Support for China has long been on the American programme and now the first supplies to Russia are en route to Vladivostok and great expansion is being organised."

Tokyo may well dislike the fact that aviation petrol and lubricating oil, which its war machine sorely needs, pass by to Siberia, but it would not frighten countries winning the battle of freedom into weakness which would delay victory."

SINGULAR ARROGANCE

THE LIVERPOOL DAILY POST says: "Both in the spheres of action and diplomacy, Japan, for a country that used to be distinguished for cautious and careful statesmanship, has acted with singular arrogance and lack of foresight, yet a very little consideration might have shown her that the time would come when the countries she flouted and insulted must come forward to defend their interests, and that is the situation today."

"It is of Japan's own making. There have been rumours in the past few days that her rulers are beginning to see the light. Obviously, the sooner they do so the easier it will be for Japan to adapt herself to a pacific settlement in the Orient."

CANNOT BE OVERLOOKED

TOKYO, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—Pointing out that it is decidedly unpleasant for Japan to see shipments of military fuel sent to an unknown destination right under her nose, the NICHU NICHU SHIMBUN states in an editorial today: "Such actions are designed to work against the best interests of Japan and cannot be overlooked."

Continuing, the paper says: "It is not the mere problem of oil shipments—it is the tremendous problem which means success or failure of our international diplomacy."

The NICHU NICHU declares that Japan's representations to the United States regarding the question of fuel shipments "were almost too reasonable" and again reiterates the argument that while the Soviet Union and the United States may consider the shipments perfectly legal from the standpoint of international law and justifiable because they are from a neutral to a neutral, the shipments nevertheless are an affront to Japan, "which is being discriminated against and taken advantage of."

GIGANTIC TASK

Some conception of the gigantic purchasing task of the Canadian Department of Munitions and Supply may be gained from the fact that no less than 337 separate contracts have been awarded to companies scattered across Canada from coast to coast for the manufacture of components of the personal equipment of the Canadian soldier.

Although no accurate figures are available, it is believed that possibly 75,000 to 100,000 workers in some 70 Canadian communities are employed, at least part time, in the making of what the soldier wears or the equipment he carries.

The equipment of single soldier for service in the field, including battle dress, steel helmet, respirator, haversack and contents, web equipment, rifle and bayonet, boots, etc. costs in the neighbourhood of \$120.

Almost every item is made in Canada.

on a common front with America, Britain and Soviet Russia.

The LIH PAO avers that the announcement of a Military Mission to China proves that America will not sacrifice China in her present informal talks with Japan—(Central).

Diplomatic Offensive

TOKYO, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—Asserting that the Japanese are neither pro-British, pro-American nor German Fifth Columnists, Mr. Teichi Muto, political commentator in the Nazi paper HOCHI SHIMBUN urges today the Government resolutely to adopt a diplomatic offensive if peace is possible through diplomatic channels.

Mr. Muto says that at this time, it requires greater courage to try to avoid a crisis than to march into it, adding that Japan and other countries concerned have laid all their cards on the table and "that there is nothing left now but to talk over things frankly."

However, Mr. Muto states, Japan must not remain on the face long if candid attempts to solve the emergency prove futile, because the other countries are lacking the spirit of mutual compromise.

JAPS. EVACUATION FROM FOCHOW

FOCHOW, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—Japanese occupation forces here are expected to be totally withdrawn within the week.

Their ultimate destination is believed to be Indo-China for an offensive against Yunnan Province, according to reports circulating in the city.

TOWERS CLUB FOR ASIATIC TROOPS

"It is our duty and privilege to see these men who have come here to protect us are made happy. They have left their country, their wives and their children to come here, and they have made sacrifices to do so," declared His Excellency the High Commissioner when declaring open in Ipoh the Towers Club for the use of Asiatic soldiers.

The building is situated in the central part of the town and has been lent free of rent for the duration by Mr. A. C. J. Towers, J.P., who has undertaken to make improvements to the building at his own expense.

The Club came into existence through the efforts of the Troops Entertainment Fund of the Perak Patriotic Fund and other organizations and individuals.

The building is fitted with a reading room, a games room, Mohammedan and Hindu dining halls, a dormitory, a light drinks bar and a small office for correspondence. The Club is run by a committee comprising local Indians and Malays.

The High Commissioner in the course of his speech further said he hoped that the Club would be something of a home from home for Asiatic soldiers, a place where they could meet friends, have a rest, read and generally get away for a spell from their military life.

"We know they would much rather be with their splendid comrades in Libya, Palestine or the Middle East, enjoying the task of

chasing the Hun and the Italian from our lines," Sir Shenton said. His Excellency thanked Mr. Towers for his splendid generosity and friendly gesture.

Mr. Towers, in asking Sir Shenton Thomas to declare the Club open, thanked the British Resident, Mr. Marcus Rex, for having named the Club after him.

Continuing Mr. Towers said: "If I may say so, this function sounds like a beautiful melody sweeping the air with glorious harmony symbolising our harmonious and united effort towards slaying the dragon of Nazism—greed, deceit, hatred, ungodliness, mass murders and worse."

"I trust and hope that the volume of this beautiful melody will swell in swift and rising crescendo to a grand finale and end in a crashing chord heralding the triumphant blast for the victory of democracy with her inseparable handmaidens of justice, freedom and peace."

His Excellency later in the evening inspected the local Passive Defences at parade and witnessed a demonstration at which all the services were called out.—(Malaya Tribune).

VALUE OF BRITISH SEA-POWER: FREE TRAFFIC PRESERVED ON THE INDIAN OCEAN

Recalling the important events, which succeeded each other in recent weeks, from the raid by the Fleet Air Arm on Petsamo, within the Arctic Circle, to the meeting between Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt in a land-locked bay in the Atlantic and, finally, the landing of British troops in the Persian Gulf for their march into Iran, LIEUT. COMDR. THOMAS WOODRUFFE, naval commentator of the B.B.C., pointed out, in the course of a broadcast from London yesterday, that all these events depended on British sea-power and its predominance over the oceans of the world.

So far, he continued, the Indian Ocean had been comparatively free from enemy disturbance and the British Navy had held undisputed control over this vast area from Suez to Singapore and from Cape Town to Colombo.

NO DISTURBANCE

There had no such disturbance as had been created in the last war by the German raider Emden. Now that all Italian bases in East Africa and the Red Sea were in British hands, enemy raiders were forced to operate far from their home bases and did not like doing so.

"You will see what this supremacy means," continued Comdr. Woodruffe. "We have been able to convey troops from Australia and New Zealand to Egypt, while other forces from South Africa were able to steam north from Durban and then to push on to Iraq. Without this sea-power all these operations in Iraq, Syria and Iran would have been hazardous, if not impossible."

"These latest developments show how valuable sea-power is in a war that is worldwide. Those against whom these operations were directed were unable to get any help from the Germans except perhaps advice, whereas the British could continue to supply troops and war supplies to every area."

A GREAT ARC

Comdr. Woodruffe described this line of sea-power as a great arc from the Cape and the Suez Canal through Syria, Iraq and Iran and on to Singapore taking in the Dutch East Indies and Australia. This line formed a great arc and the key-centre of that arc was India. The German infiltration into Iran was a familiar Hitler technique. It was not a new idea. In the last war too German intriguers had been busy in the Far East and Iran may today have been a useful jumping-off place for operations in India.

"This is a war of raw materials and it will be won on the oil fields and factories as well as on the actual fields of battle," declared Comdr. Woodruffe. "These materials are needed by Hitler and, whatever Dr. Goebbels may say about it, Europe is not self-sufficient in these raw materials, which are so vitally necessary for a modern war."

FREE TRAFFIC

Comdr. Woodruffe referred to the Eastern Group Conference which had been held in Delhi and at which all those countries which used the Indian Ocean had been represented. Between them, these countries produced every raw material that was needed.

"Free traffic on the Indian Ocean is, therefore, essential for our war effort and for the war effort being made by these countries," concluded Comdr. Woodruffe, "and this is the main reason why the British Navy is so vital to the world."

LAMMERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Friday, the 29th August, 1941

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 35, Han-kow Road, Kowloon

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

comprising:—

Teakwood Drawing Room, Bed Room, Dining Room and Office Furniture, Ice Chests, Showcases, Enamel Bath, Porcelain Sink, Ornaments, Cutlery, E. P. Brass, Glass and Porcelain Ware, Pictures, Clocks, Cooking Stove & Utensils, etc., etc.

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A FEW PIECES OF BLACKWOOD FURNITURE

and

3 Radio Sets
2 Hand Sewing Machines
1 Iron Safe
1 Cine Projector

On View from Thursday, the 28th August, 1941

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

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THE Undersigned have received instructions

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Tuesday, the 2nd September, 1941

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at their Sales Room, No. 2, Connaught Road, Central, 2nd Floor.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS

On View from Monday, the 1st September, 1941

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

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AUCTIONEERS.

FIRST MODERN CANADIAN CRUISER TANK

The first modern cruiser tank ever produced in Canada rolled off the assembly lines recently, and it is the first of hundreds to be produced for the Canadian army.

Col. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, and Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, made a special visit to the plant to receive delivery of the tank on behalf of the Dominion Government. The tanks are the second type to begin rolling off the assembly lines in Canada within the last few weeks.

The first type to be produced in Canada was a heavy infantry tank. Output of both types of tank is expected to ultimately reach 200 a month.

Mr. Howe said that the tank is similar in type to the British and American cruiser tanks, but that it embodied many new features developed in Canada, which made it a Canadian product.

Canadian gold production during the first quarter of 1941 amounted to 1,293,518 ounces compared with 1,261,635 ounces in the first three months of 1940.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS

AT CENTRAL

SNATCHER GAOLED

Charged with the larceny of one gold wrist watch valued at \$15 from the person of Chan Fong, 28, widow, at Connaught Road, West, near Wilmer Street on Aug. 27, Chan Sik, 46, unemployed, was sentenced to nine months' hard labour by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., yesterday.

Sgt. G. Davis prosecuted.

LOITERER FINED

Ho Ng, 23, unemployed, appeared before Mr. Sheldon when he was convicted on both charges of loitering at Hennessy Road near house No. 450 at 3.55 a.m. and with the possession of a chisel fit for an unlawful purpose on Aug. 28.

Det.-Sgt. Bentley, prosecuting, stated that accused, when arrested at the above address by a Chinese detective, could not give reasonable excuse for his presence there.

A fine of \$10 or three weeks was imposed.

COMMITTAL CASE

Further hearing was adjourned to this afternoon by Mr. Lowry yesterday in the committal case in which Shek Tin-sung, 31, managing partner of Killy & Co., No. 175 Main Street East, 1st floor, is charged on two counts of receiving, with others not in custody, 1,500 rolls of cotton cloth, property of the Li Tak Shing Co. and 8,900 rolls of white cloth, 55 large bales and 600 small bales of cotton yarn, property of the Tai Sang Co.

Chan Wai-chuen, manager of the Tai Sang Co., No. 11 Wing Lok Street, second floor, in evidence, said that on May 16, a shipment of cargo arrived in Hongkong from Macao on board the Fook On and was later transferred to two junks.

On junk No. T5536H were loaded 800 bales of coarse cloth of three rolls per bale, 50 large bales and 450 small bales of cotton yarn, while 1,500 bales of cloth of three rolls per bale, five large bales and 150 small bales of cotton yarn were loaded on junk No. T1853H.

Witness stated that the Wah Yee firm were owners of the cloth, and the cotton yarn belonged to the Yick Kee. Fook Wo Hing, Hang Loong and Wing Wah firms' Customs receipts for the cargo, which were duly paid receipts from Shanghai, were handed to the cargo escorts.

Mr. Hin-shing Lo, instructed by Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, is appearing for defendant, while Mr. C. A. Sutherland Russ is for the prosecution.

RETURNED BANISHEE

Tse Kau, 33, unemployed, appeared before Mr. G. T. Lowry yesterday when he was charged with larceny of one wrist watch valued at \$32 from No. 16, Bonham Road, on Aug. 27, property of Lau Wing-kong.

Accused was additionally charged with breach of a deportation order.

On the first charge, accused was sentenced to three months and on the second charge, six months, the sentences to run consecutively.

Insp. Hallam prosecuted.

AT KOWLOON

SPAT ON ROADWAY

Lau Wan, 25, Chan Kam, 23 and Fung Yau-kwai, 31, appeared before Major Q. A. A. Macfadyen, charged with spitting and were fined \$5 each.

The accused were arrested by a Chinese Constable in Nga Talm Wei Road.

Inspector E. G. Post prosecuted.

THEFT OF WIRE

Lai Tang, 22, unemployed, and Chan Mak, 18, appeared before Major Macfadyen charged with stealing two coils of electric wire from 491, Shanghai Street yesterday morning.

First accused was an ex-employee of the shop having been discharged on Aug. 23. He returned on Aug. 26 and stole the wire and placed them in a lane back of the shop with the idea of returning later for it.

However, the second accused stole it before his return but was seen by the shop's folks and arrested. First accused was arrested later.

They were separately charged and sentenced to one month's hard labour.

Det.-Sgt. McVey prosecuted.

CONSPIRACY TO STEAL

Chung Kwai-lol, 27, master of trading junk T1506H, Wu Pak-hung, 50, Su Shul, 28, appeared before Major Macfadyen charged with conspiracy to steal 80 bags of fertilizer, 16 cases of matches and 950 bean cakes, property of Hong Lee Hing & Co.

(They were remanded for 48 hours)

U.S. WILDLIFE OFFICIAL

OTTAWA, Canada.—En route to the Gattineau region of Quebec to spend a brief vacation, Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C., called recently on officials of the Canadian Department of Mines and Resources in Ottawa to discuss wild life conservation matters, particularly the protection of migratory birds.

Because birds are international, both Canada and the United States co-operate closely under the Migratory Birds Treaty to provide adequate protection for them.

Dr. Gabrielson is an inveterate fisherman, and maintains his own cottage in the Gattineau region, which he visits every summer.

25-POUND FIELD GUN PRODUCED IN CANADA

The first 25-pound field gun and carriage to be produced in Canada was formally dedicated to the service of the country recently by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Canadian Minister of Justice. Also present at the ceremony was Col. J. L. Ralston, Canadian Minister of National Defence, other Government and army officials, and several hundred prominent civilians.

As Mr. Lapointe said "I dedicate this 25-pounder field gun and carriage to the service of my country," a huge Union Jack was whipped off the gun by five members of an artillery unit, and a band struck up "O Canada."

Then the gun was hauled by an artillery lorry to a spot overlooking the St. Lawrence river. The gun fired one round, and then in quick succession five other new guns came trundling on the field drawn by artillery tractors.

Each fired a round and then all joined in one grand salvo which made the earth shake. (All the shots were blanks, however.)

This was the first occasion in Canadian history that a complete gun and carriage has been manufactured within the Dominion, and the entire production is from one plant. The new gun will form the chief weapon of the field artillery units.

The 25-pounder is a weapon known as a quick firing gun, in that as the gun recoils with firing, it ejects the used cartridge case and leaves the breech mechanism open and ready for the insertion of another round.

The continual shocks and strains of rapid fire demand precision work of the highest degree, particularly in the breech mechanism, sights and recuperator system.

FOUND HANGING

An amah, Ah Yee, of No. 17, Parkes Street, first floor, Sham-shuipo, was found hanging in the kitchen about 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The body was removed to the mortuary. Suicide is suspected.

Bankrupt Owed Wife \$100,000

With gross liabilities amounting to about \$500,000, of which nearly four-fifths had been secured, M. J. Nassim, a former broker, who had been a bankrupt since March, 1939, appeared in the High Court in Singapore before Mr. Justice Worley for examination.

Nassim stated that since the adjournment of his public examination some time in 1939, he had been working on a salary of \$100 per month and later it had been increased to \$325. Besides his salary, he had no other income. He was employed by T. T. Edwards & Co. Ltd. in which his wife had a half share.

He was married 17 years ago and at that time his wife had property of her own. "Mrs. Nassim is a creditor in my bankruptcy the amount due to her being about \$100,000 which she has waived. My indebtedness to my wife was due to advances which I received in 1936."

According to a composition which he had made to the creditors on Aug. 7, he agreed to deposit with the Official Assignee \$5,000 and pay his creditors \$10,000 within a period of two years if he was granted a discharge. The creditors had agreed to accept this compromise, continued the debtor.

Nearly four-fifths of his gross liabilities being secured, his net liabilities would be about \$100,000. But this amount did not include either his wife's claims or his brother's claim.

This \$100,000 was due to depreciation in securities from time to time. This was made up of interest on certain mortgages of property and also guarantees for a friend. If the securities had not depreciated, they would have covered his total liabilities which were mostly for guarantees due to rubber brokers, declared the debtor.

Continuing, the bankrupt said that the money which he borrowed amounted to about \$2,000 but this had been waived.

Before he became a bankrupt, continued the debtor, he was a broker, dealing in properties. As a broker, he occasionally needed capital. In his speculations, he had certain partners at the end of 1936 or 1937. As a broker, he made no losses. His bankruptcy was entirely due to speculation.

He was a partner with Mr. I. A. Elias and Mr. S. D. Sassoon. The partnership with Mr. I. A. Elias was started in 1936 or 1937. According to the original terms of the partnership, he was to get two-thirds of the profits while Mr. Elias was to get one-third. There was a profit of \$33,000 some time in April 1937. He got \$23,000. There were no conditions about keeping account books. He did

ERROL FLYNN NEEDS \$12,000 A MONTH

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Aug. 14. Superior Court Judge Albert Ross today ruled that Errol Flynn, motion picture star, would need \$12,000 monthly to maintain "his proper station in life."

Flynn's weekly salary of \$6,000 was attached on July 23 by his agent, Myron Selznick, who claimed that the movie hero owed him \$41,000 in commissions.

Flynn asked that half his salary be released for taxes and then claimed that he required \$4,000 monthly for advertising and publicity and an additional \$2,000 monthly to support himself and his wife, Actress Lily Damita.

Judge Ross thought that Flynn overestimated some of his expenditures, but dissolved the attachment on grounds that Flynn "has a station in life higher than that of an ordinary person to maintain."

RADIOLOCATOR HAS A HIGH DEGREE OF ACCURACY

Britain's radiolocator, the device which warns of approaching planes miles away and is given much credit for winning the Battle of Britain last fall, is being produced and developed in Canada at a Government-owned company operating under the Canadian Department of Munitions and Supply.

Facilities for production of the equipment have progressed to a point where orders on hand amount to \$40,000,000. A quantity of radiolocators has been ordered by the Department of National Defence. A portion will be used for training, but it is expected much of it will find its way to Britain. At present equipment is being shipped in small quantities, but volume production will begin in August.

All radiolocator equipment is assembled in one plant—thus assuring control of secrecy, and is of a highly complicated nature, one special device having more than 40,000 parts.

The radiolocator has a high degree of accuracy, as it is not subject to limitations of optical equipment, and can be used at night or in foggy weather. Several types are being produced, for use on land, in the air and on individual vessels.

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ATTEMPT ON HIRANUMA SHOWS JAPAN'S DILEMMA

The attempted assassination of Baron Kichiro Hiranuma is another indication of Japan's present dilemma, declared Doris Johnston, news commentator, last night in her World Scene and the Far East weekly news review over Station KZRM, reports the Manila Bulletin.

"The attack was evidently made with the purpose of silencing the tongue of the 73-year-old vice premier, who counseled caution in Japan's precipitation of war with Great Britain and the United States," the commentator asserted.

LACK OF POLICY

"The dissension in Japanese politics, which has almost cost the baron his life, arises from a lack of definite policy. Japan's opportunism makes for cavillation and saber-rattling, but this policy must be regarded as a bankruptcy of real power. Not having the ability to start a full-fledged war, it has to proceed cautiously and realistically, taking into account the inherent weakness of Nippon economy and the debacle of its war effort in China."

The inherent poverty of Japan makes a period of internal reconstruction essential in order that it may accumulate reserves and gear its economy for the colossal strain that a war with England and the United States would impose upon it.

The freezing of credits and the impending loss of the silk market will automatically deprive millions of the Japanese people of a livelihood. Further losses in textiles and other materials of export will aggravate even more the already precarious condition of Japan's working class.

DOMESTIC PROBLEM

"Japan's immediate battle is to find some solution for its domestic problem, and find some form of equilibrium in a state that is calm enough on the surface but is in reality seething with factionalism. The business, and more realistic leaders of Japan realize that any major war would be disastrous unless Japan is economically self-sufficient."

"To achieve that sufficiency, it is necessary to trade freely with the democracies. Business leaders look back with regret to the huge profits and the markets acquired by Japan during the last war. But understanding with the democracies is out of the question, so long as the warlord faction has unwarped power."

UGLY TELEPHONE VOICE CAN HURT CHANCES OF A JOB

"I don't think I'll interview Miss So-and-So for the job," an important executive said recently. "She telephoned for an appointment, but her voice is so unpleasant over the phone that I don't think we would hire her, however good an impression she might make in an interview."

GOOD IDEA

This is not the first time I have heard an executive discuss unpleasant telephone voices, writes Alicia Hart, in the Manila Bulletin. Since this is true, it would seem to be a good idea for job-hunting college graduates to take notice. Probably hundreds of job seekers won't get appointments for interviews simply because they make such bad impression over the phone.

She may not be able to cultivate a beautiful voice but, certainly, any woman can learn not to shout over the telephone or sound brusque or speak so softly that the person on the other end of the line can't catch more than half she says.

VOICE LESSONS

If you let your words run together, seldom pause and take a breath at the end of a sentence, say "going" instead of "going, didn't" or "didn't" or have a tired way of letting the last three words of any sentence trail off into a whisper, then you probably are difficult to understand on the telephone.

Reading aloud five minutes every day, as speech experts always are pointing out, will correct to an amazing degree bad pronunciation and failure to breathe between sentences. Remembering to keep the mouth near and directly in front of the mouthpiece will help your telephone voice considerably. Ten-voice lessons might be a better investment for many an office worker than two new dresses or a new permanent wave.

MOST ANNOYING

According to Helen O'Connell, pretty singer with Jimmy Dorsey's orchestra, the people most annoying over the phone are those who:

1. Say "yep" and "hope" instead of "yes" and "no."
2. Never have learned how to end a telephone conversation without sounding rudely abrupt.
3. Start off with "Guess who this is!"

TOY SOLDIERS FROM THE WAR ZONES

Toy soldiers and miniature war equipment direct from the war zone are the latest craze with children in the British colonies.

One of the reasons is that they have seen the soldiers taken out by little aviators from Britain.

The children left behind in Britain are having to go without their toys, so that they may be expected to help pay for the war. The world's largest makers of toy soldiers, who use about 500 tons of lead, to make 12,500,000 items a year, are now working entirely upon export orders, and many of these are for the British colonies.

The United States are buying five or six times as many British toy soldiers as they did before the war, and children there are showing special interest in troops of the British Dominions and Colonies.

The young Colonial is keenly interested in boxes of British overseas regiments, but he is also buying a wide range of toy soldiers from Greek Evzones to pilots of the German Luftwaffe. Modern mechanical warfare is reflected in the strong demand for the latest models of tanks, aeroplanes, Bren-gun carriers, barrage balloon units, Army lorries and motor-cyclists. Despite these innovations, however, old favourites in pre-1914 uniforms and Highlanders in full dress are still wanted. And many children still prefer the traditional cowboys and Indians, Togoland and Zulu warriors, and so on. There is also a steady demand for model home farms with miniature animals.

U.S. Officials In The P.I. Have Plenty Of Power Over Japanese Assets

AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN THE PHILIPPINES HAVE PLENTY OF AUTHORITY TO GET TOUGH IN dealing with frozen Japanese assets but have been going easy on them in order to protect domestic economy informed quarters said recently, reports the Manila Bulletin

FRENCH OFFER TO AMERICA

AFRICAN PORTS AS NAVAL BASES

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Central).—A report from America that General de Gaulle had offered to put the Free French ports in Africa at the disposal of the United States as naval bases, presumably to counteract the German influence at Dakar, was read with attention states Reuter's Diplomatic correspondent.

The Free French Headquarters in London stated that they had no knowledge of such an offer though in any case the decision would be made by the General himself at Brazzaville.

From what is known of the General's views, however, it was thought that if America considered these ports would prove useful to the United States, the Free French would gladly place them at America's disposal.

Arts, Crafts Exhibition In Montreal

The Arts and Crafts Exhibition recently held in the University of Montreal buildings, was officially opened by the Premier of Quebec Province, Adélard Godbout. The Fair, which occupied an area of some 50,000 square feet, displayed not only the finished products of the craftsmen and women of Quebec, but in some cases these skilled workers were present at the Exhibition, making their wares.

Interesting exhibits were examples of pottery, metal work, weaving, wood carvings, leatherwork, basketry, snowshoes and skis, domestic art, soapmaking, a miniature village, etc.

The Governor-General of Canada, the Earl of Athlone, and Princess Alice visited the Fair, and Princess Alice bought from a wood-carver a pair of book-ends, bearing the symbolic beaver, Canada's national animal. They also visited the model village, which displayed the customs of the French-Canadian habitants. Malcolm MacDonald, High Commissioner to Canada for the United Kingdom, also visited the Exhibition.

At a special entertainment on the last two evenings of the Fair, a quartette in rustic habitant dress sang the famous French-Canadian song "Alouette." This same quartette entertained the King and Queen during their visit to Montreal in May, 1939.

The Exhibition was held under the fourth annual sponsorship of the Montreal Tercentary Commission, and ran for two weeks.

CANADIAN ARMY TANK BRIGADE

National Defence Headquarters recently announced the safe arrival in the United Kingdom of the 1st Canadian Army Tank Brigade.

"Six months ago this new unit of the Canadian army was unheard of, it was not even on the army programme, but today it is a fact," said Defence headquarters.

Proposal to organise the brigade came by cable from the Canadian Minister of National Defence, Col. J. L. Ralston, after consultation with the British Government, when he was in the United Kingdom just over five months ago.

The Army Tank Brigade forms part of the armored shock force which works with the infantry, and is a supplement to these forces.

The men of the Tank Brigade were part of the largest contingent of Canadian troops to arrive in the United Kingdom in this war.

Newsprint production in Canada in the first four months of 1941 totalled 1,062,070 tons compared with 1,008,091 tons in the corresponding period of 1940.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT IN CANADA

The Unemployment Insurance Act marked Dominion Day, 1941, as a redletter day in Canadian history. The Act which came into effect on July 1, will benefit Canadian workers and prove a factor in stabilizing Canadian economy by making available to employees a certain amount of income even when unemployed due to depressed conditions. The scheme has been developed following study of similar plans in other countries.

The insurance plan affects all workers who earn less than \$2,000 a year, and about 80 per cent of the wage-earners of the Dominion will come under the plan. Certain classes of industry are not included, such as agriculture, forestry, fishing, lumbering, domestic service, etc.

SPECIAL STAMPS

Contributions are deducted from the employee's wages, and along with the employer's contributions are recorded in the form of special stamps in a small insurance book issued to each worker. Employees pay 40 percent, employers the same, and the Government 20 percent. The weekly contributions of the workers will range from 12 to 38 cents, according to their wages.

Benefits payable during unemployment range from \$4.08 per week for a single person to \$14.40 for a worker with one or more dependents. Workers of 16 years of age or over are insured. It is estimated that a fund of around \$56,000,000 will be collected during the first year of operation, which will be invested in Government bonds, and the interest on these securities will go to swell the fund.

To date almost 2,280,000 employees' passbooks have been issued by the commission to nearly 90,000 employers. The passbooks are kept by the employer, and will contain a record of each employee's insurance status.

In the event of unemployment the passbook becomes the employee's property.

STALIN "SHY" OF WAR OBSERVERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—Asked whether any naval aid was being prepared for Russia, the Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Frank Knox, replied at a Press conference that he had nothing in mind.

He replied negatively to questions whether he planned to send a naval officer to the forthcoming Moscow talks or an additional Naval Attaché to the Moscow Embassy.

As regards the war in Russia, Colonel Knox said the Government had made repeated futile requests to send American observers to the fighting zone. "I wish you fellows would try to work on Joe Stalin to get some observers to the front."

PARKS' CREEL CENSUS RETURNS COMING IN

OTTAWA, Canada.—Early returns from the creel census being conducted in a number of Canada's national parks show many fine catches and excellent co-operation on the part of the anglers, reports the Department of Mines and Resources. Visitors to the parks interested in fishing are requested to complete creel census cards indicating their successes and failure in order to assist the park limnological service to maintain and improve fishing in the parks.

Apart from reflecting fishing conditions in the various streams and lakes, analysis of the creel census cards also reveals many interesting sidelights concerning the whims of the fish, and the perseverance, joys and glooms of the anglers. The recording of nil returns are just as important as reports of limit catches.

"Plenty excited!" was the observation one successful angler wrote on his creel census card, which shows that in one hour's fishing in Waterton Lake in Waterton Lakes National Park he landed a lake trout 37½ inches long, and weighing 20½ pounds. In the same lake a married couple from Hawaii fished for six days to land two large lake trout.

The husband made his catch, 39 inches long, in three-quarters of an hour the first time out, while his wife had to persevere until the sixth day, when she landed a 30-inch trout.

From the state of Washington another angler caught three lake trout, ranging in length from 18 to 22 inches in two outings, totaling four hours.

Creel census cards from Jasper National Park show that lake trout up to 24 inches in length are being taken in Pyramid Lake, and in Medicine Lake in the same park a lady angler reports catching four speckled trout, each 14 inches long. In three hours of fishing, her observations were: "Weather dull and windy. Could catch limit, if fine."

Good catches of pike are reported from Prince Albert National Park in Saskatchewan, an angler from Texas landing thirty pike ranging up to 30 inches in length in twenty hours of fishing spread over four days. His remarks were: "Have always had excellent fishing in Prince Albert National Park."

U.S. TANKERS

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—The operation of all American tankers has been brought under government direction through the operation of the Tanker Control Board, it was announced yesterday.

The Board will co-ordinate their allocation and utilisation. An official stated that there is no intention to commandeer tankers but the Board would pool the ships and direct operations with a view to ensuring greater efficiency.

Production of gold in the Northwest Territories during March, 1941, amounted to 5,000 ounces as against 3,935 ounces in March, 1940.

Food Rationing: Controller's Views

(TRIBUNE STAFF REPORTER)

"I shall, no doubt, meet many difficulties, and will welcome constructive criticism at all times," said Malaya's new Food Controller, and Comptroller of Customs, S.S. and F.M.S., Mr. L. A. Allen, O.B.E., interviewed by a Tribune reporter.

Mr. Allen, who was formerly Rubber Controller, Malaya, assumed duties on Monday, taking over from Mr. N. R. Jarrett who is now British Resident, Selangor. Questioned as to whether he intended making any changes in the present system of food control, Mr. Allen said: "I have been here a very little while, but I can see that what Mr. Jarrett did was on very sound lines and, for the present, I cannot do better than continue on those lines."

CRITICAL STAGE

Mr. Allen takes over his new duties at a critical stage in Malaya's war time history, and one of the jobs he may have to tackle soon is food rationing.

In this regard he remarked that one could not adopt, en bloc, food control systems which already existed elsewhere, and that in formulating a control scheme for Malaya, it was necessary to build up an organisation suitable for local conditions.

Establishment of the new anti-profiteering committees, he considers, will serve a very much needed want in the control scheme but, with his predecessor, he is of the opinion that the fullest effect of the Committee's work will be felt only if the public helps the Committee as much as possible.

BAGUIO GENERAL HOSPITAL IN P.I. HAS THE VERY LATEST OF SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS

A Baguio resident who has been taking his baby daughter to Manila for the latest scientific treatment of the after-effects of infantile paralysis was quite surprised to learn last week that the same care and equipment obtainable at the best institution in Manila could be had right here in the mountain city, states the Manila Bulletin.

And well he might be surprised. In the past few months the Baguio General Hospital, half-million-peso gift of the national government to the people of the city and its hinterland, has received the very latest diagnostic and therapy apparatus from the United States.

MOST INTERESTING

This equipment is under the supervision of Dr. Fausto S. Esquivel, hospital director and is under the direct care of Dr. Manuel de Veyra, resident physician.

Perhaps the most interesting machine for the layman is a short-wave therapy apparatus which is actually a miniature broadcasting station. Two electrodes covered with rubber conduct short-waves. Any part of the body placed between the electrodes is immediately warmed throughout to the temperature desired by the physician. If a neon electric bulb is placed between the electrodes it is lighted by the current passing through.

This is a multi-purpose machine which is used to provide short-wave therapy in articular diseases, skin infections (especially pyogenic), treatment of chronic sinusitis, pelvic inflammations, etc., and also in electro-surgery and for internal electrode applications.

IONIC MEDICATION

Another machine provides low voltage current used for ionisation or ionic medication, for electro-diagnosis, electrical massage, etc.

The new combination radiographic and fluoroscopic X-ray unit, housed in a special room, combines the latest electrical and medical features. It has a full-sized platform which can be tilted in any desired direction for X-ray photographs or fluoroscope views. It is accompanied by a mobile X-ray unit for diagnosis at the bedside. The larger machine can be used for therapy as well as diagnosis. It embodies the most up-to-date features of American research.

The physical therapy apparatus also includes infra-red and ultra-violet lamps, which are used to relieve pain, treat skin infections, promote healing, or difficult wounds, aid circulation, and in many other ways to help patients of the Baguio General Hospital.

BABY INCUBATORS

A visit to the hospital, now that it is in full operation, is a most interesting experience, since the building is the most modern in the Philippines for the treatment of the sick.

REINDEER RANCHING

Reindeer ranching is making headway in the North-west Territories of Canada. The main reindeer herd on the government reserve near the Mackenzie delta came through the winter in excellent condition. They are now on the tawning grounds where in April, preliminary reports indicate, 400 fawns had been born.

Steps are being taken to extend the benefits of the reindeer industry to the natives young Eskimos being encouraged to secure training in caring for native herds, thereby laying the foundation for an industry intended to augment the ordinary means of livelihood of the native population.

The Ingraham Canadian Clock Company, Limited, a subsidiary of E. Ingraham Company, Bristol, Conn., watch and clock manufacturers, will establish a branch plant in the Toronto area. The first unit of the new plant will be a one-storey, brick building. Mr. A. G. Holmes is manager of the Canadian company and Mr. Norman K. Ingraham is president.

Two incubators have been installed for premature babies. One was donated by the Philippine Social Service. The newest one arrived last week, and is completely equipped with temperature and humidity controls.

ATLANTIC CHARTER

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Central).—All Dominion Governments were kept informed of the progress of the talks between President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill which took place somewhere in the Atlantic, and led to the formulation of what is now known as the Atlantic Charter, states Reuter's Lobby correspondent.

Whole-hearted approval has been expressed by all Dominion Governments to the British Government at the terms and aims of the charter.

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Muskrat Restoration Benefits Indians

OTTAWA, Canada.—Muskrat restoration, near The Pas, Manitoba, is now paying dividends, according to the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources, which reports that the 1941 spring catch on the Summerberry Game Preserve yielded 190,000 pelts valued at more than \$360,000.

More than 700 trappers, of whom 180 are treaty Indians and the remainder needy halfbreeds and whites, will share this amount after deductions are made for royalties, cost of operation and marketing, and crop insurance fund. This was the second crop of muskrat pelts from the 135,000-acre preserve established in 1936 through the co-operation of the Manitoba and Dominion Governments.

120,000 PELTS

In the spring of 1940 approximately 120,000 pelts were harvested. Under a plan inaugurated last year, the trappers participating in the 1941 catch will receive a monthly income of twenty-five dollars for the next twelve months.

The success of this undertaking, started with a view to improving the economic conditions of the native population, marks another triumph for Canadian wild life conservation.

Decreased relief costs, better health, and improved living con-

PLOUGHSHARES MADE INTO TOOLS OF WAR

A century-old Canadian manufacturing company is doing an efficient job of beating ploughshares into the tools of war. The factory is built upon the site of what was once a crude blacksmith shop.

For more than 100 years this factory has been turning out farm implements, and although it still continues to make some implements, necessary to Canadian farmers who are producing war-time food requirements, there is an ever-increasing diversion of skilled workmen and machines to war work.

Many of the employees are veterans who have been on the payrolls for 30 or 40 years, and there are some whose fathers and grandfathers before them were employed by this same company. Chief production at present is that of rifle grenades, which are egg-shaped, and about four inches long and two inches in diameter.

A simple operation transforms a rifle grenade into a hand grenade in a matter of seconds. Thousands are made in this factory every week, and the plant is geared to meet almost any production demand.

Conditions among the Indian families of The Pas district who participated have already been noted. These benefits are also notably reflected in the school children who have been attending their classes more regularly and displaying marked improvement in their studies.

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HOSIERY AND KNITTED GOODS

Hosiery and knitted goods form the third largest branch of Canadian textile manufactures. It is surpassed only by the garment trades and cotton textiles (chiefly primary products). Hosiery and knitted goods account for more than one-eighth of the total textile output. In 1939 the output value of this industry (with which is included fabric gloves and mittens) recorded a gain of nearly sixteen per cent. The main products of the industry consist of wearing apparel, but they embrace as well blankets, automobile rugs, jersey cloth, stockinette, glove and shoe linings, wristing, tubing and skirting, woven fabrics and yarns.

Canada does both import and export trade in knitted goods but is on balance a considerable exporter.

The total value of production for the combined hosiery, knitted goods, fabric glove and mitten industry increased from \$50,215,000 in 1938 to \$58,170,000 in 1939. The 1939 value was the highest in a decade, not having been exceeded since the 1929 figure of \$61,098,000.

As between 1938 and 1939, the number of plants reporting declined from 184 to 182 but the capital employed rose from \$52,332,000 to \$56,655,000; the number of employees from 20,314 to 21,494 and the payroll from \$16,353,000 to \$17,899,000; while the cost of materials advanced from \$23,429,000 to \$27,638,000.

The hosiery and knitted goods industry was the source of much the greater part of the output value of knitting manufactures, its production rising from \$49,505,000 in 1938 to \$57,670,000 in 1939.

OUTPUT VALUE

The output value of the fabric glove and mitten industry declined on the same comparison from \$709,490 to \$500,300; but the decrease was partly due to re-classification of products. Hosiery is

the leading product of the combined industry and in 1939 was valued at \$28,330,000. Hosiery of silk and of silk mixtures, chiefly silk, was valued at \$17,374,000 and accounted for about 61 per cent. of the hosiery total.

The output of underwear, both of combination and separate garments, represented a value of \$12,937,000. Underwear of cotton or of cotton mixtures, chiefly cotton, accounted for \$7,229,000 or about 56 per cent. of the underwear total. Knitted underwear was produced to the value of \$8,716,000.

Of the hosiery, 3,144,000 pairs were full-fashioned silk valued at \$16,714,000; 65,000 pairs were full-fashioned without silk, valued at \$281,500; and 4,768,000 pairs valued at \$11,334,000 were seamless.

Imports of hosiery and knitted goods declined from \$1,838,000 in 1938 to \$1,759,000 in 1939; while exports increased from \$3,446,000 to \$3,474,000. Imports of gloves and mittens declined from \$983,800 to \$860,900; but exports rose from \$87,100 to \$77,700. Imports of knitted goods included a wide variety of items. Of the hosiery exports, silk stockings accounted for \$3,099,000.

Finance and Commerce

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

LOSING QUOTATIONS

AUGUST 28, 1941.

London:—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/2 7/8
Bank Bills, on demand 1/2 7/8
Credits 4 months' sight

On Shanghai:—
On demand 460
On demand 52 3/4

On Japan:—
On demand 102 1/4

On India:—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/2 7/8
and demand 82 5/8

On New York:—
Bank Bills, on demand 24 16/16
Credits, 60 days' sight 25 5/8

On Batavia:—
On demand 46 3/4

On Paris:—
Bank Bills, on demand Nom.
Credits 4 months' sight Nom.

On Saigon:—
On demand 108

On Manila:—
On demand 49 7/8

On Bangkok:—
On demand 148

On Sterling Notes:—
Bank Buying Rate Nom.
Bar Silver per oz. 23 1/2

Market Report
FROM ROZA BROS.

Thursday, Aug. 28.

Silver prices were unchanged yesterday, the quotations remaining at 23 1/2 for Ready and Forward. Silver advances reported the market as being a little more active. American Silver was quoted at 34 3/4 for Spot.

The London-New York cross-rate was quoted at 402 1/2. New York-London was quoted at 403 1/4.

MARKET
STERLING
There were sellers at 1/3 up to October, buyers at 1/3 1/2 for Cash.

U. S. DOLLARS
Selling rate to Merchants at 25 1/16.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS
Business done early in the morning at 521. The market closed at lunch time with sellers at 521.

SHANGHAI MARKET
Unofficial market. Sterling opened with sellers at 2.55/64 and then firmed up to 2.7/8. Towards the close the rate was a bit easier at 2.55/64. U. S. Dollars opened with sellers at 4.27/32 and then rose to 4.7/8. Towards lunch time sellers were reported at 4.27/32.

AFTERNOON MARKET
STERLING
There were sellers at 1/3 up to October, buyers at 1/3 1/2 for Cash.

U. S. DOLLARS
Selling rate to Merchants at 25 1/16.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS
Sellers at 520.

SHANGHAI MARKET
Unofficial market, sellers of Sterling at 2.57/64 and U. S. Dollars at 4.27/32 for Spot.

Shanghai Exchange
Shanghai, Aug. 28 (Reuter).

Official T.T. Rates.

Opening
London 0/3-5/32
New York 6-5/16
Japan unquoted
India 17-1/2
Paris unquoted
Hongkong 21

Silver Duty Rate
The Central Bank of China's rate on London at 10 a.m. today was 1/2-1/2d.

The Equalisation rate was 24 1/2 per cent.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA STATEMENT
Calcutta, Aug. 27 (Reuter).

Aug. 15 Aug. 22

Notes in circulation (including Notes held in the Banking Department) 29,179 29,268

Rupee Coin Bullion 8,725 3,815

Gold Coin and Bullion 4,441 4,441

Securities (Indian Government) 7,849 7,849

Securities (British Government) 13,162 13,162

(Figures in Lakhs Rupees)

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug. 27 (Reuter).

Bar Gold, Fine per oz. 193/-

N.Y. Commodity Market

(REUTER'S SERVICE)

New York, Aug. 27.

Previous
Close High Low Close Change
N.Y. Cotton, Oct. 16.72 16.95 16.78 16.86 1/4 up
Chicago Wheat, Sept. 112 1/2 114 113 113 1/2 up
Chicago Corn, Sept. 76 77 76 76 1/2 up

NEW YORK COTTON
Closing Ranges Changes
Oct. 16.80/86 1/4-up
Dec. 17.04/04 1/6 up
Jan. 17.06/06 1/8 up
Mar. 17.21/23 1/4 up
May 17.27/28 1/6 up
July 17.23/23 1/6 up

Tuesday's sales.—187,500 bales.
First Notice Day—1/10 Last—23/10.

NEW YORK HIDES
Dec. 14.55/55 .05 up
Total sales.—60 lots.
First notice day.—25/11 Last—24/12.

CHICAGO WHEAT
Sept. 113 1/2/114 1/4 up
Dec. 117 1/2/118 1/4 up
May 120 1/2/121 1/4 up

Tuesday's sales.—10,158,000 bushels.

CHICAGO CORN
Sept. 76 1/2 1/4 up
Dec. 80 1/2/80 1/4 up
May 85-85 1/4 up

CHICAGO RYE
Dec. 72 1/2/72 1/4 up
May 77 1/2/77 1/4 up

NEW YORK LARD
Sept. 10.25/22 .05 up
Dec. 10.80/8 1/3 up

NEW YORK BLACK PEPPER
Sept. 5.95b/6.02a 1/3 up
Dec. 6.13b/17a 1/5 up

Last Trading day.—23/9.

NEW YORK COTTONSEED OIL
Sept. 12.40b/60a 1/10 up
Dec. 12.28/27 1/17 up

NEW YORK SUGAR NO. 3
Sept. 2.66b/69a .02 up
Jan. 2.72b/74a .04 up

Business done.—20 lots.

NEW YORK SUGAR NO. 4
Sept. 1.89 1/2 .05 up
Dec. 1.93b/94a .05 up
May 1.95b/98a .05 1/2 up

Last notice day.—2/9.

Business done.—304 lots.

NEW YORK COCOA
Sept. 7.67/68 unch.
Dec. 7.67/68 .01 up

Last Notice day.—23/9.

NEW YORK WOOL GREASE
Dec. 93.5/93.5 unch.
N.Y. Official Silver 34-3/4
N.Y./London Cross Rate 403-1/2

H.K. Stock Exchange
Thursday, Aug. 28.

BUYERS
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan, 100.
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan (1934), 98.
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan (1940), 98.
Canton Ins., \$225.
Union Ins., \$425.
H.K. Fire Ins., \$145.
Wharves, \$90.
Docks, \$16.
Providents, \$6.20.
Hotels, \$3.45.
Chinese Estates, \$101.
Trams, \$16.75.
Lights (O), \$6.
Electricity (O) X. Pts., \$21.50.
Electricity Rts., \$10.90.
Telephones (O), \$23.

SELLERS
Hotels, \$3.65.
Trams, \$17.05.
Telephones (O), \$23.50.
R.K. Govt. 4% Loan, 101.
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan, 99.
H.K. Banks, \$1425.
Docks, \$16.10.
Hotels, \$3.60.
Electricity Rts., \$11.
Ropes, \$9.

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION
Volume of Business Transacted on Thursday, Aug. 28, 1941.

SALES
China Lights (N) 500 \$1.50
China Providents 500 1.50
155 6.25
H.K. Electric Rts. 500 6.30
500 11.00
76 11.00
100 11.00
H.K. Hotels 500 3.65
Ropes 500 9.00
H.K. Lands 10 34.00
H.K. Wharves 30 91.00

4,000
*Sale on Wednesday, 27th Inst.
The total value is \$25,723.75.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

QUOTATION

(REUTER'S SERVICE)

AUGUST 28, 1941.

STOCKS	Last Sale Aug. 27	STOCKS	Last Sale Aug. 27
Adams Express	7	Johnsmanville	67
Allegheny Steel Co.	24	Kennecott Copper	38 1/2
Allis Chalmers	29 1/2	Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass	28
Amer. Can.	81 1/2	Lockheed Aircraft	28 1/2
American Cyanamid B.	40	Loew's Inc.	37 1/2
Amer. & Foreign Power	3	Martin, Glen L. Co.	27 1/2
Amer. & Foreign 7 1/2 pt.	21 1/2	Montgomery Ward	34 1/2
Amer. Locomotive Co.	14 1/2	National Aviation	9 1/2
Amer. Metals	19 1/2	Nat. Dairy Products	15
Amer. Radiator	6 1/2	National Distillers	22 1/2
Amer. Rolling Mill	14 1/2	Nat. Power & Light	6 1/2
Amer. S'ing and Ring Co.	42 1/2	National Supply Corp.	7 1/2
Amer. Sugar Refining	18 1/2	New York Central	12 1/2
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	155 1/2	Niagara Hudson Power	24
Amer. Tobacco "B"	70 1/2	N. American Aviation	15
Amer. Waterworks	4 1/2	North American Co. (New)	12 1/2
Anaconda Copper	29	Northern Pacific	7 1/2
Atchafalpa, T. & S. Fe.	28 1/2	Packard Motors	3
Aviation Corp.	38	Pantepec Oil Ven.	4 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive Co.	15 1/2	Paramount Pictures	15
Baltimore & Ohio	44	Pennsylvania R.R.	23 1/2
Barnsdall Oil	10 1/2	Phillips Petroleum	44 1/2
Bendix Aviation	38 1/2	Pullman Inc.	27 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	70	Pure Oil	9 1/2
Bliss & Co. E.W. (com.)	16 1/2	Radio Corp. of Am.	4
Boeing Airplane Co.	19 1/2	Reading Company, Com	16 1/2
Borg-Warner	19 1/2	Remington Arms Co. Inc.	3 1/2
Briggs Mfg. Co.	19	Republic Aviation Corp.	3 1/2
Buick Manufacturing Corp.	4 1/2	Republic Steel	20 1/2
Canadian Pacific	44	Reynold Tobac. "B"	32 1/2
Celanese Corp.	25 1/2	Schenley Distillers	16 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	37 1/2	Shell Union Oil	14
Chrysler	57 1/2	Socony-Vacuum Oil	9 1/2
Columbia Gas & Elec.	24	Southern Pacific	14 1/2
Commercial Credit Co.	23 1/2	Southern Ry \$5 pfd.	31 1/2
Com. & Southern (Ord.)	1	Spicer Manufacturing Co	38
Consolidated Edison Co.	17 1/2	Standard Brands	5 1/2
Consolidated Oil	6	Standard Gas & Elec.	17 1/2
Copperweld Steel	15 1/2	Standard Oil of N.J.	42 1/2
Curtiss Wright (C.)	9 1/2	Studebaker Com.	5 1/2
Distillers Corp. (Seagrams)	17	Swift International	22 1/2
Douglas Aircraft	70 1/2	Technicolor	9 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	156	Texas Corp.	42 1/2
Eagle Picher Lead	9 1/2	Trans-America Co.	4 1/2
Elec. Autolite Co.	24	20th Cent. Fox Film, Com.	8 1/2
Elec. Bond & Share	54 1/2	Union Bag & Paper Corp.	11
Elec. Bond & Share \$5 pt.	54 1/2	Union Pacific	8 1/2
Elec. Bond & Share \$8 pt.	59	United Aircraft	4 1/2
Elec. Power & Light \$7 pt.	34 1/2	United Airlines Trans.	11 1/2
Flintkote	14 1/2	United Corp.	1
Gen. Electric	32 1/2	United Corp. \$3 cum pt.	23 1/2
Gen. Motors	39 1/2	United Gas Improvement	7 1/2
Gen. Railway Signal	15 1/2	U.S. Rubber	23 1/2
Gen. Tire & Rubber	12 1/2	U.S. Steel	58
Goodrich (B.F.)	19	Vanadium	25 1/2
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	17 1/2	Vulcan Aircraft	7 1/2
Great Northern Iron Ore	28 1/2	Walworth Co.	5
Great Northern Ry. pfd.	28 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict.	9 1/2
Great Western Sugar	25 1/2	Westinghouse Elec.	9 1/2
Inter. Nickel	27 1/2	Woodward Iron Cor.	25 1/2
Inter. Paper & Power	18 1/2	Chase National Bank	30 1/2
Int. Tel. & Tel. (Fon. Is.)	24	National City Bank	27 1/2

DOW JONES AVERAGE

High	Low	Dow Jones Averages	Aug. 26	Aug. 27	Change
134.0	133.3	Industrials	136.66	137.80	.13 up
30.88	30.54	Rails	30.40	30.39	.01 up
92.05	91.22	Utilities	92.40	91.60	.80 up
92.19	92.58	Bonds	90.64	90.73	.09 up
79.48	79.46	Commodity Index	79.21	79.93	.72 up

Business Done.—430,000 shares

BRITISH EXPORTS TO CHINA

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Centra):

It is believed that the order of the Board of Trade prohibiting exports to China except via the Burma Road has been made for the purpose of strengthening the hand of the Chinese Stabilisation Fund.

British circles in London feel that although not possessing physical means to stop imports into Shanghai, the Stabilisation Fund is taking effective measures to control the volume of such imports by restricting exchange facilities extended to approved importers.

It is believed that the Stabilisation Fund will secure a firm grip over the bulk of China's imports by restricting the supply of ex-

LONDON METALS EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 27 (Reuter).

Tin, Standard, Cash, Middle Price, buyers \$259-1/2; sellers \$257.

Tin, Standard, 3 Months, Middle Price, buyers \$259-3/4; sellers \$260.

Market steady with consumers demand more active, especially for "cash" and slightly increased bids met ready sellers.

After hours: Market quiet—15 tons of "3-months" at \$259-3/4 paid.

change for unapproved imports and by the inability of the British exporters to obtain licences for unwanted merchandise. The Fund will be placed in a strong position to regulate the export external exchange value.

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TO—

SWATOW, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN

and KOBE and OSAKA

SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA

SANDAKAN

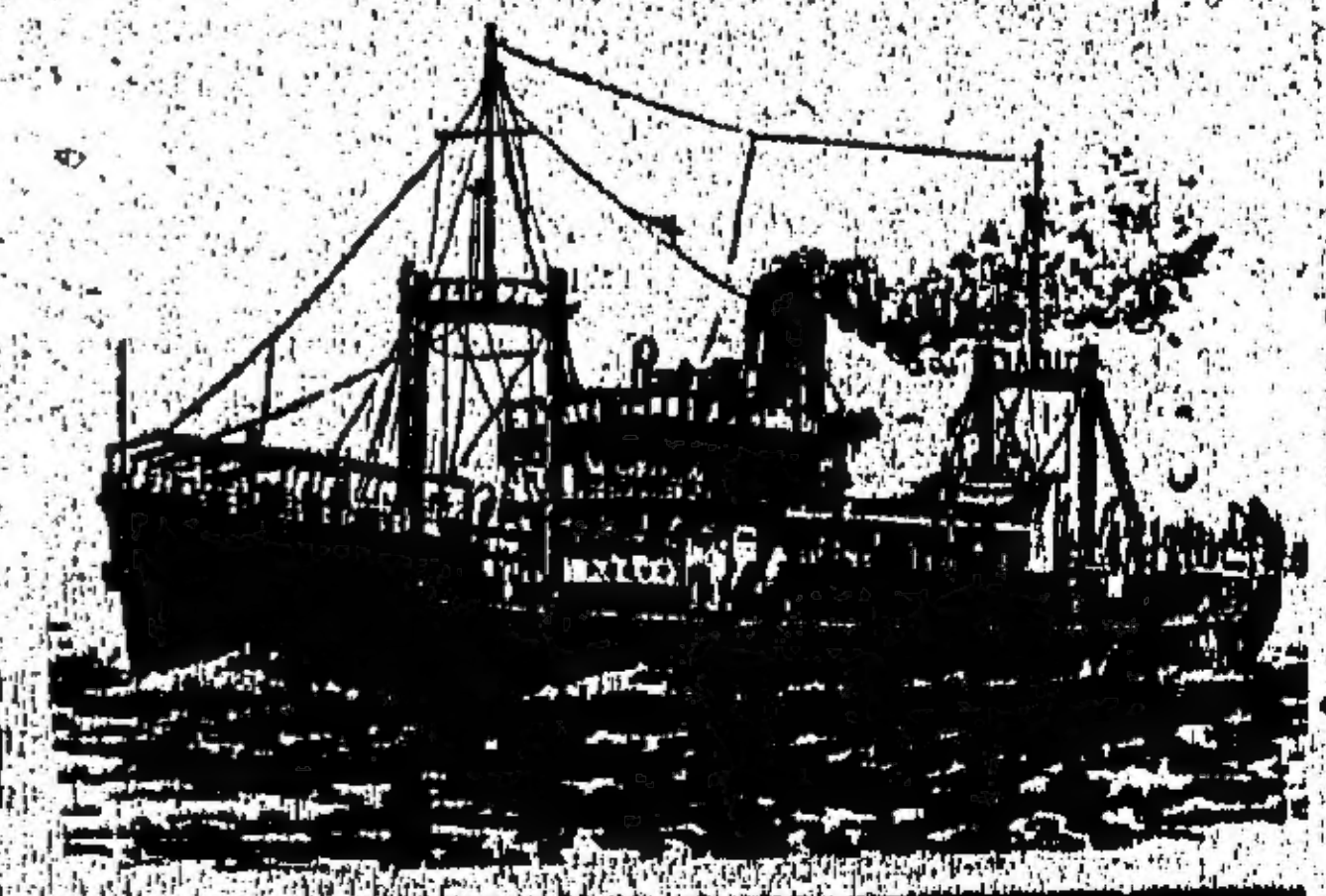
HAIPHONG

All steamers berth alongside the Roosevelt Terminal in the French Concession at Shanghai, where passengers and cargo are landed.

For further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & Co. Ltd.

TELEPHONE 3011 GENERAL MANAGERS



BANKS

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BANKING CORPORATION

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000
 Issued & Fully Paid Up \$20,000,000
 Reserve Funds:
 Sterling £6,500,000
 H.K. Currency Reserve \$10,000,000
 Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

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TRUSTEE and EXECUTOR business undertaken.
 Hongkong, 26th July, 1941

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BANK

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For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

V. M. GRAYBURN,
 Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 25th Feb., 1939.

BANK OF EAST ASIA,
LIMITED

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 Paid-Up Capital 5,585,000.00
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 KAN TONG PO,
 Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA
AND CHINA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1863

Paid-Up Capital £3,000,000
 Reserve Fund £3,000,000
 Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

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 52, Mosley Street, Manchester, 2

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 BOMBAY, KLANG, SHANGHAI
 CALCUTTA, KOBE, SINGAPORE
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 OLIVE STREET, LUMPUR, SOURABAYA
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FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for One Year or shorter periods in Local or Other Currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application.

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W. H. EVANS THOMAS,
 Manager.

BANK OF CHINA

Specially Chartered by

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF CHINA AS AN
 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$40,000,000.00
 (BRANCHES ALL OVER CHINA)

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SHOU J. CHEN,
 Manager.

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HEAD OFFICE:

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An American Bank offering complete Foreign Banking Service in the principal Markets of the world.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

This Bank is a subsidiary of The Chase National Bank, New York, with Resources of over U.S.\$3,800,000,000.

D. L. BALLANTYNE,
 Manager.

12th June 1941.

AMERICAN OCCUPATION OF
ICELAND MAY CHANGE
BATTLE OF ATLANTIC

The whole aspect of the vital battle of the Atlantic may change soon as a result of the action of the United States in occupying Iceland and taking all necessary steps to "insure the safety of communications in the approaches between Iceland and the United States and all other strategic outposts," writes Rear-Admiral Yates Stirling, Ins. in the Manila Bulletin.

The President's action in ordering the "safety of communications" can only mean that the United States Navy is in the war to whatever extent it may find necessary in fulfilling its mission.

POSSIBLE NAZI MOVE

Germany, of course, will attempt to offset this move—how and when we cannot yet know. A possible move may be to intensify submarine operations in the dispute area immediately and simultaneously strive for a knockout blow against Russia which would result in Germany's acquisition of the Soviet navy.

Hitler undoubtedly counts upon seizing the Russian navy in the Baltic and the Black sea, especially its submarines, and with these reinforcements for his fleet step up the war against British lines of communications to stop the flow of the defense articles from America.

Britain must seriously reckon with such a contingency, and, if she can, must rescue the Russian warships bottled up by the German navy in these two seas. To accomplish this task Britain would be forced to engage in a naval fight of the first magnitude with the German navy.

IMPORTANT OBJECTIVE
 Hitler's drive through the Russian Baltic states, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, in the direction of Leningrad, has for its most important objective the capture of Kronstadt, Russia's principal naval base in the Baltic, upon which the Russian fleet must retire before the advance of Germany's superior navy.

In the encirclement of the Ukraine by German armies a most important objective is the occupation of the Crimea with its naval base at Sebastopol. The seizure of that base will net German arms the Russian fleet in the Black sea.

Supposing that in time, Russia occupied by German armies as far east as Moscow, it will then be a forgone conclusion that the entire Baltic sea, including the Gulf of Finland, will fall into the hands of the German armies and the navy will lose no time in assaulting Kronstadt and overpowering the Russian warships, with their inferior weight of metal, that have taken refuge there. In that case the German navy would capture in the Baltic a formidable addition to its fleet.

VALUABLE REINFORCEMENT

This would include two aircraft carriers, accommodating 40 planes each; seven cruisers, four of 8,500 tons, one of 8,300 tons and two of 6,500 tons. Then there would be no less than 25 destroyers of which many will be of a size of nearly 3,000 tons. In addition to these there would be at least 10 medium-sized destroyers of about 1,200 tons, 18 torpedo boat mine-layers and most of Russia's 130 motor torpedo boats.

As valuable as these specific reinforcements would be to Hitler's navy, the capture of the 75 to 100 submarines, which Russia is said to have in the Baltic, would be a far greater asset to him. Unless destroyed by their crews before capture, these submarines would form an important addition to the German submarine flotillas operating in the Atlantic. In the

BALUCHISTAN,
IRANIAN BORDER
PEACEFUL

QUETTA, Aug. 28 (Reuter).—A disclosure that conditions on either side of the Baluchistan-Iranian border were perfectly peaceful was made to Reuter by Lieut. General E. P. Norton, Commander of the Western (Independent) District with headquarters at Quetta.

He expressed satisfaction with the arrangements for the protection of India from any aggression and endorsed General Wavell's recent statement that India would be firmly defended.

Speaking of the territory under his command, which extends from Karachi to the border of the North-West Frontier Province and includes Baluchistan, Gen. Norton said that the defenses were strong and invulnerable.

BAR TO THE
D.S.O.

LONDON, Aug. 28 (British Wire- less).—Amongst the latest R.A.F. awards is that of the Bar to the D.S.O. gained by Group Captain Francis Beamish who between October 1940 and March 1941 carried out 71 operational sorties.

The official notice of the award states that the "courage and devotion to duty displayed by Group Captain Beamish are of the highest order and he has set a magnificent example."

Captain Beamish, who was born in Cork, entered the R.A.F. in 1925 and gained the A.F.C. in 1938. He was awarded the D.S.O. in July, 1940, and the D.F.C. in November, 1940.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE

From 29 Aug. to 4 Sept. 1941.

HIGH WATER LOW WATER

Days of Week	Days of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Fri.	28	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		01 39	6 4	08 15	2 9
Sat.	30	11 30	4 0	19 37	2 5
		02 43	6 4	08 57	3 4
Sun.	31	16 24	4 5	2 27	2 4
		03 05	6 4	11 23	3 7
Mon.	1	18 06	4 5	12 47	2 2
		05 07	6 6	12 41	4 1
Tues.	2	19 33	4 6	23 23	1 5
		06 14	6 9		
Wed.	3	20 21	4 9	13 43	3 9
		07 17	7 1	00 34	1 6
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		21 34	6 3	14 52	3 2

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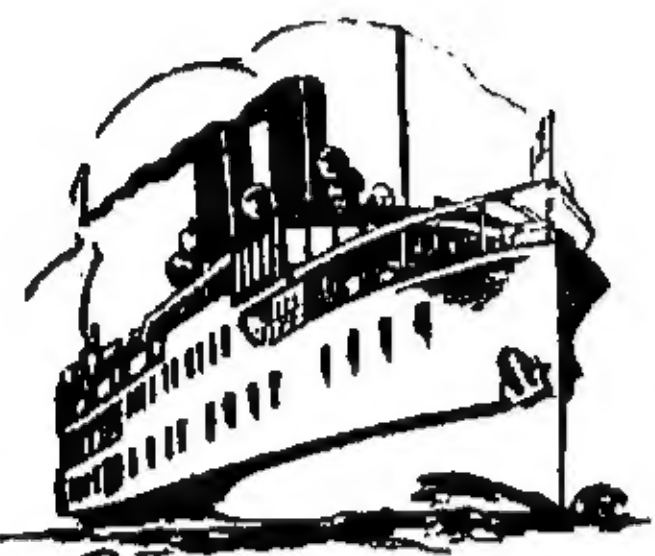
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VOTE OF NON-CONFIDENCE ON EVACUATION COMMITTEE

Cont'd From Page 1

ranged themselves on his side, and at the last public meeting, he was elected to the Committee. No Committee, said Mr. Taylor, was more misapprehensively named.

As to the reasons for writing to the Press, the speaker said that, after careful consideration, he was of the opinion that no further harm could be done to the Committee than the Committee had done for themselves. Furthermore, when it was a fight between Democracy against Autocracy, any weapon was excusable.

STILL IN EXILE

The speaker, however, emphasised that the events he was to relate did not apply to ALL members of the Committee. In some instances it only applied to one or two members; in others, to all. They were weak, overawed or overcome by their social strata, with the result that husbands were still in the position they were in, in July 1940, and wives and families were still in exile. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Taylor disputed the right of Government to "deport" wives and families (hear, hear) whose only "crime" was to be born British, and who were even "deprived of their right to appeal against the decision."

The speaker then went on to state that the Senior—and, he said, he wanted to emphasise the word senior—Civil Servants were anything but civil. They failed to realise that they were servants of the public and not overlords.

Mr. Taylor next reviewed the routine of husbands who, arriving home after work, would take tea, have a bath and then would see from their verandahs an array of women, children and dogs. Many of these husbands, said the speaker, refrained from going to places where society congregated as they did not want to be given painful reminders of their plight by seeing senior ranks of the local forces and "talpans" surrounded by their wives and friends.

Mention was then made by the speaker of two letters, which it was his painful duty to read, from an evacuated wife in which she threatened to commit suicide if something was not done soon.

Referring to the recent open-air band concert, the speaker said that the attendance of ladies was parallel to that of men and the attendance at the hotels later was reminiscent of Armistice Day. The morale, he went on, had collapsed as the result of the deportation. Subscriptions to the various funds had dropped, while the receipts of the various bars had swelled considerably as husbands "found solace in the cup that cheers."

A SERIOUS CASE

Mr. Taylor referred to what he called a serious case which had been brought to his notice lately. The ex-Hon. Secretary was informed by a mother that her daughter had been evacuated and appealed to have the girl restored to her. The mother was led by the ex-Hon. Secretary to believe that the girl would be returning by the boat which was leaving Australia sometime in that week. But the ex-Hon. Secretary had no right to make such promise as he knew full well that neither he, nor the Committee, could secure her return.

It was the speaker's "disagreeable and despicable task" of informing the lady that there was as little chance of her daughter returning then, as on the day she was told by the former official.

The speaker spoke of a memorandum sent by the Acting Chairman, prior to the last general meeting, in which he was alleged to have written, "My idea is to get the meeting divided on that issue"—that issue being whether more drastic steps could not be taken. This letter was circulated among all members of the Committee. He (Mr. Taylor) could conceive of no other reason for this astounding statement than that the writer had received instructions from people other than those the Committee represented. (Prolonged cheers.)

Despite the fact that the ex-Hon. Secretary had notified the last general meeting that he might be going to Australia, and then denied it, Mr. O'Leary nevertheless wrote in later stating that, as he had to leave for Australia immediately, he had to resign the Secretaryship.

A general review of what he alleged were irregularities and dictatorial acts of the Committee was then given by Mr. Taylor, during which mention was made of a contribution of \$750 towards the legal cost of the action taken by Mr. Blair against the Hongkong Government to show cause why evacuees should not be permitted to return. The matter was referred to the Chairman who later wrote to Mr. Blair enclosing a cheque for \$750. This contribution was notified to the Committee at a subsequent meeting.

Replying to Mr. Taylor, the Chairman said that he, and the Committee, were prepared to accept criticisms of what they had done or had not done but they were not prepared to accept the charge levelled against them of bad faith. Every letter written, every meeting held were in the files. There had been no "hole-and-corner business."

Referring to the matter of \$750, the Chairman said that, shortly after the election of the present Committee, Mr. Blair instituted legal proceedings against the Government. The case was referred to the Committee and discussed. Arriving at the conclusion that the proceedings would be of value to them, they decided to associate themselves with the case. Legal advice was sought from two counsels and that of one was taken. Everything was done with the entire knowledge of the whole Committee and in the interests of the husbands.

Mr. Terry added that every item of expenditure of the Committee were tabulated and audited.

"I repudiate absolutely and entirely the charge of bad faith levelled against the Committee," said Mr. Terry.

As to the letter to Lord Moyne (Secretary for the Colonies), Mr. Terry said that it was signed by all the members of the Committee, including Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Main here interjected with a question as to who wrote the letter.

Mr. Taylor replied that the contents were extracts from a letter he drafted to the Right Honourable Winston Churchill.

QUICKEST ROUTE

Mr. Main asked whether the letter had gone Home and was told by the Chairman that it had been handed to His Excellency the Governor. He was informed by the Colonial Secretary that the letter would "be sent by the quickest route."

Mr. Terry, however, admitted that he did not know whether it had actually been sent yet but he had the assurance of the Colonial Secretary that it would be sent "by the quickest route."

Copies of the letter to Lord Moyne were sent to Viscount Marchwood, Mr. William Gallagher, M.P., Alderman Sir Charles Macrea, Sir John Wardlaw-Milne, Maj.-Gen. Sir A. Knox and Mr. Geoffrey le M. Manders, said Mr. Taylor, in reply to the Chairman as to whom copies of the letter were sent.

The Chairman then said that the Committee had endeavoured to do their utmost with the object of achieving the aim of the Committee. "But here, and now, I say that I am no longer able to represent the school of thought represented by Mr. Taylor. I place before you the resignation, en bloc, of this Committee."

Mr. R. R. Smith said that he could honestly state that he was proud to say that he did not vote for Mr. Taylor at the last meeting. "By his letters to the Press he showed that he is a person who indulges in cheap personalities."

(At this juncture, personalities began to fly around the room, until the Chairman called the meeting to order.)

The speaker went on to say that everyone was taking civilians' point of view. As far as the Services were concerned, he (the speaker) was convinced that not one per cent. of the wives had remained in the Colony. (Cries of "Why?" and the calling of the speaker to order by the Chairman.)

Mr. L. A. Gibson proposed a vote of non-confidence in the Committee.

Mr. W. E. Kirby submitted that Mr. Taylor's letter to the Press was a gross breach of etiquette. He also submitted that the procedure was entirely wrong and ultra vires as, in his opinion, Mr. Taylor should exercise his rights as a member of the Committee to bring his grievances before the

Committee instead of airing them in the newspapers. He concluded by expressing full confidence in the Committee.

Mr. S. Simpson informed the meeting that he would soon be going to Australia to see his wife and children. He would rather stay behind to fight but he had to go on medical grounds.

WIFE AND \$750

When the speaker referred to Mr. Blair's case, a voice from the hall was heard to ask whether Mrs. Blair was still in the Colony. On Mr. Simpson replying in the affirmative, the same voice remarked, "Then Mr. Blair has both his wife and the \$750?" (Loud laughter and ironical cheers.)

"I think," concluded Mr. Simpson, "you gentlemen are like a lot of mountain sheep which follow the bell wherever it goes."

Mr. J. Shepherd asked whether the members of the Committee would inform those present where the idea of the letter to Lord Moyne originated? If they would, he said, those present would know where the bad faith came in. He referred to a conversation he had with Mr. Macgregor in which the latter told him that His Excellency the Governor telephoned Mr. Macgregor early one morning, after the general meeting, to congratulate him on the mild manner in which the meeting was conducted, and requesting Mr. Shepherd to call on Mr. Macgregor.

An interview with His Excellency took place on July 1, at 4.45 p.m., during which His Excellency informed the two representatives, Messrs. Taylor and Shepherd, that he could not agree to the return of the evacuees nor could he endorse an appeal to Lord Moyne.

When His Excellency was told that the evacuation, besides considerable misery and hardship had also caused six deaths with 15 divorces pending, the Governor was astounded, said Mr. Shepherd.

PERSONAL APPROACH

Mr. J. F. Macgregor said that he was the instigator of the personal approach method in furthering the cause of the Committee. He explained what he meant by the personal approach method, and then went on to say that he could confidently say that there was not a single soul in the room who had worked harder than himself to put a stop to "the evacuation scandal." If it had not been for Japan walking into Indo-China, the speaker said, the Committee would have gained their point of making the return of evacuees optional.

On the vote of non-confidence in the Committee being put to the meeting it was carried by a majority of 128 to 86. On the Committee leaving the dais, Mr. Taylor was elected to act as Chairman.

After thanking those present for the honour, Mr. Taylor said that he could not accept the appointment as, in his opinion, a Chairman must be impartial and he could not be, as he had been, and was still, fighting to get his wife and family back. He proposed that Mr. R. J. Banks should occupy the Chair.

NEW COMMITTEE

The following were then nominated members of the new Committee: Messrs. R. J. Banks (Chairman), W. V. Taylor (Hon. Secretary), J. Shepherd, D. Nickson, W. McKie, V. D. Gage and L. A. Gibson, and Capt. W. E. Kirby.

Mr. J. F. Macgregor, who was re-nominated, declined.

After a vote of thanks to the outgoing Committee "for what they have done" had been adopted, Mr. Taylor read an anonymous letter which was handed to him during the meeting, containing certain proposals as to what the Committee should do. The suggestions were later embodied in Mr. Taylor's proposition that the letter should be adopted as the policy of the new Committee.

It was proposed by the Chairman and carried unanimously, that the letter should be handed to His Excellency personally by the Committee today (Friday) and that the result of the interview be reported at another public meeting to be held on Tuesday, Sept. 2, at 6 p.m. at the Rose Room. (A voice from the floor was heard making a reference to Lady Northcote's return.)

Mr. Taylor assured those present that every action of the new Committee would be faithfully and truly reported through the medium of the Press—"If the Press will still publish all our communications."

The meeting was then declared closed.

FOREIGN MAILS

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 29th AUGUST, 1941.

Parcel Post Service to Japan is temporarily suspended.

Air Mail to Rangoon to connect with the British Overseas Airways Service will until further notice be closed on Mondays and Fridays. Correspondence for despatch by this route must be superscribed by "C.N.A.C."

The public are reminded that it is a breach of postal regulations to enclose in a postal cover communications intended for persons other than the addressee.

The Printed Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended:—

Yunnan
Szechuen
Kweichow
Hunan
Fukien (except Amoy and Kulangsu)
Kwangsi
North and East of Kwangtung

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD AIR MAILS

From	Due
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 2nd September.	9th Sept.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 16th September.	23rd Sept.

OUTWARD AIR MAILS

For	Date and Time
FRIDAY	Fri. 29th Aug. K.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM G.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM
Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways."	
MONDAY	Mon. 1st Sept. K.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM G.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM
Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways."	
TUESDAY	Tue. 3rd Sept. K.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM G.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan-American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	
TUESDAY	Tue. 3rd Sept. K.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM G.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan-American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	

INDIA CENSUS FIGURES

SIMLA, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—The preliminary census returns for India's populations taken early this year disclose an increase of 46,000,000 over the figure for 1931 and possibly an actual increase of approximately 60,000,000.

Although generally it is unofficially assumed that India's population numbers 400,000,000, the census reveals 389,000,000. The 1931 census gave 353,000,000 but this included Burma with about 14,500,000.

Y.M.C.A. AQUATIC CHAMPIONSHIPS

The finals of the European Y.M.C.A. swimming championships took place last evening, when some of the competitors could not turn up due to Volunteer duties.

The results were:—
Men's 50 yds. free-style:—1. D. Hutchinson; 2. E. A. Roberts: Time 25.3 secs.
100 yds. breast-stroke:—1. W. S. Gegg: Time 58.3 secs.
50 yds. back-stroke:—1. E. A. Roberts; 2. E. S. Wilson; 3. W. S. Gegg: Time 34.1 secs.
Men's 440 yds. free-style:—1. L. A. Benn: Time 6 mins. 34.3 secs.

NEW GOVERNOR OF BERMUDA

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Reuter)—Viscount Knollys has been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bermuda succeeding Lieut.-Gen. Sir Denis Kirwan.

STILL GET ENGLISH VISITORS

LONDON, Aug. 28 (BWS)—All French and Belgian coastal watering places, to which English holiday-makers crowded in pre-war Augusts, still get English visitors daily.

Beaches, promenades, pensions and casinos have been visited specially this August by air crews of the R.A.F. Coastal Command on reconnaissance patrols.

Many of the pilots who fly these patrols in Blenheim aircraft knew the beaches well in peace time. Gardens of terraces and promenades are still bright with flowers, but the beaches are bare for tangles of barbed wire.

It was the English who once "invaded" Le Touquet. Now it is one of the places at which Coastal Command pilots watch the Germans practising for an invasion attempt on Britain.

They see barbed wire over dunes and sands and invasion barges moored just off the shore. They nevertheless continue without a break. By verbal report and by photograph, the pilots bring back to this country with the regularity of newspapers, the latest news of enemy activities along the opposite coasts.

Hard whose resignation has been accepted by the King. His appointment follows the recent decision that the Governor should be a civilian.